REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST

No. 4230 VOL CLVI

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1920.

ONE SHILLING.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



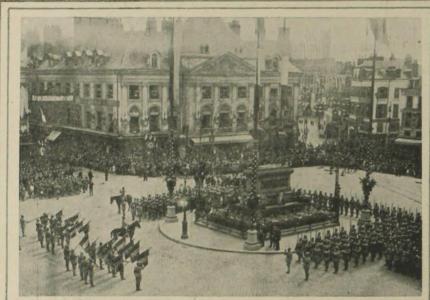
BAPTISING THE "JEANNE D'ARC": THE LACE-ROBED BELL IN ROUEN CATHEDRAL.

The new bell called "La Jeanne d'Arc" was baptised in Rouen Cathedral the other day, together with the accompanying carillon. The ceremony of naming was performed by Cardinal Dubois, who was aided by Monsignor Touchet, Bishop of Orleans, who said of the bell: "Sonne, sonne, Jeanne! C'est la Victoire!" For the occasion, the great bell was robed in beautiful old lace. First, the salt and water used tor the

purification of the bell were blessed. Then the lace veiling was removed, and the Cardinal began the ceremonial washing of the inside and the outside of the bell, which was completed by minor clergy. Next he anointed the bell, seven times on the outside, five on the inside. Then he read the Gospel and blessed the bell, and it was rung for the first time. Finally, the carillon rang out several hymns; and the ceremony was over.

MARSHAL FOCH AND THE MAID OF ORLEANS: THE NEW SAINT'S FLAG.

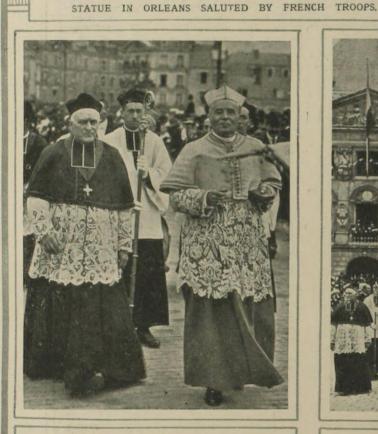
PHOTOGRAPHS BY FARRINGDON PHOTO. Co., AND THE "DAILY MAIL."



ABOUT TO BE CANONISED AS A SAINT: JOAN OF ARC-HER



LEAVING ORLEANS CATHEDRAL AFTER THE BLESSING OF JOAN OF ARC'S FLAG: PART OF THE RELIGIOUS PROCESSION.



THE BISHOP OF ORLEANS IN THE PRO-CESSION: MONSIGNOR TOUCHET.



AS 491 YEARS AGO: JOAN OF ARC'S BANNER BORNE IN PROCESSION.



"PROUD TO RETURN TO ORLEANS": MARSHAL FOCH AT THE JOAN OF ARC CELEBRATIONS.



IN THE PICTURESQUE COSTUME OF AN ORLEANS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION: SCHOOL-BOYS IN THE JOAN OF ARC PROCESSION.



INCLUDING ONE GIRL (ON THE LEFT IN FRONT): SCARLET-ROBED ACOLYTES IN THE JOAN OF ARC PROCESSION AT ORLEANS.

The canonisation of Joan of Arc as a Saint of the Roman Catholic Church is to take place in St. Peter's, at Rome, on May 16. Celebrations in her honour were held on May 7 and 8 at Orleans, the city which she once relieved from English besiegers. The great equestrian statue of the Maid was the centre of a military ceremony, and Marshal Foch, who was present, saluted her blue-and-white banner, which was borne in procession to the Cathedral to be blessed by the Bishop, as it was nearly 500 years ago. Marshal

Foch received a great ovation. In reply to an address of welcome from the Mayor, he said: "I am proud to return to Orleans, not only as a Marshal of France, but as a Field-Marshal of the British Army." Speaking to the crowd, he recalled the fact that he had formerly commanded the garrison at Orleans, and continued: "I am particularly happy to be here now, when honour is being paid to the great French Army which was one of the first to enter the war to deliver a nation and to protect the rights of the people."

RECOMMENDED FOR COMPLETE DEMOLITION! OLD CITY CHURCHES.

Drawings by W. B. Robinson, Photographs by Nobs, Ltd., and W. S. Campbrell.



ST. MARY ALDERMANBURY, AT THE CORNER OF LOVE LANE.



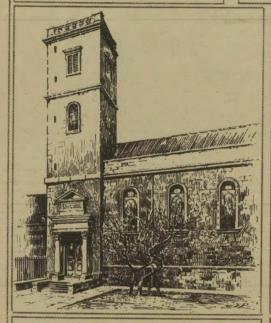
ST. NICHOLAS COLE ABBEY, NEAR OUPEN VICTORIA STREET.



ST. BOTOLPH, ALDERSGATE, AT THE CORNER OF LITTLE BRITAIN.



ST. ALBAN, WOOD STREET, CLOSE TO ST. MARY ALDERMANBURY.



SOMETIMES CALLED "THE HIDDEN CHURCH"
ALL HALLOWS, LOMBARD STREET,



ST. CLEMENT, EASTCHEAP, IN CLEMENT'S LANE.



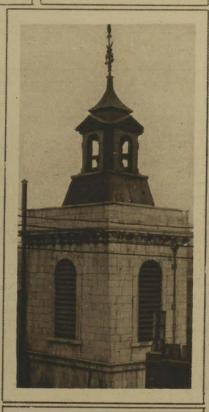
ST. CATHERINE COLEMAN, FEN-CHURCH STREET.



ST. MARY AT HILL, LOVE LANE, BETWEEN BILLINGSGATE AND EASTCHEAP ON THE HILL.



ST. MARY WOOLNOTH, LOMBARD STREET AND KING WILLIAM STREET.



ST. STEPHEN, COLEMAN STREET, NEAR MOORGATE STREET.



ALL HALLOWS, LONDON WALL, NEAR BROAD STREET.



ST. ANNE AND ST. AGNES WITH ST. JOHN ZACHARY, GRESHAM STREET.

General amazement has greeted the publication of a scheme propounded by the Commissioners appointed by the Bishop of London to consider the question of the City churches. Among other recommendations, they propose to demolish entirely the twelve churches illustrated on this page, and to demolish all but the towers of seven others shown on our double-page following. The sites of the 19 churches, estimated to be worth £1,695,620, would be sold. Lord Hugh Cecil (one of the Commissioners) dissents from those parts of the Report dealing with the removal of churches and the sale of their sites.

It is said that Barclay's Bank has offered £500,000 for the site of All Hallows, Lombard Street, which is hidden among buildings and reached by an alley under the bank. It contains the pulpit from which John Wesley preached his first extempore sermon. Many other historical associations, too numerous to mention, gather round these picturesque old buildings. Thus in the original church of St. Mary Aldermanbury (rebuilt, like others, by Wren after the Great Fire), two of Shakespeare's fellow-actors, Henry Condell and John Heminge, were buried, and Milton married his second wife, Katherine Woodcock.

"EXCEPT TOWER": SEVEN STEEPLES ALL IT IS PROPOSED PHOTOGRAPHS BY NOFS, Ltd.; THAT OF ST. MAGNUS BY



AN EXISTING EXAMPLE OF A CITY CHURCH DEMOLISHED "EXCEPT TOWER": ST. MARY SOMERSET, UPPER THAMES STREET.



WHERE THE POET HERRICK WAS BAPTISED WITH A STEEPLE UNIQUE IN 1591: ST. VEDAST, FOSTER LANE. REBUILT WILKE ANY OF WREN'S BY WREN AFTER THE GREAT FIRE



DATING (ORIGINALLY) FROM NORMAN TIMES, AND REBUILT IN 1741 BY THE ARCHITECT OF TOR: ST. MAGNUS, LON THE MANSION HOUSE: ST. BOTOLPH, ALDGATE. IN THE GREAT FIR



STAN IN THE EAST.



COVERDALE WAS REC-(REBUILT BY WREN).

TO LEAVE OF NINETEEN HISTORIC CITY CHURCHES!

W. S. CAMPBELL; ST. BOTOLPH BY SPORT AND GENERAL.



IN LONDON AND QUITE TOWER STREET.



WHERE THE GRAVE OF DICK WHITTINGTON WAS DON BRIDGE, DESTROYED DESTROYED IN THE GREAT FIRE: ST. MICHAEL, PATERNOSTER ROYAL, COLLEGE HILL.



WHERE JOHN DONNE PREACHED AND CHARLES LAMB WAS BORN UNDER ITS SHADOW: ST. DUNSTAN IN THE WEST, FLEET STREET.

Indignant protests have been made against the scheme put forward by the Bishop of London's Commission (outlined on a previous page) for the demolition of 19 City churches, with the exception, in seven cases, of the tower. "It is not for the sake of history, though that is important," writes Mr. A. R. Powys, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. "It is not for the sake of the great architects who designed them, though that is good-reason, but it is that they represent in an increasingly vulgac and commercial city the other point of view, a point of view which emphasises the fact that man does not live by bread alone." A still stronger protest was made by the Rev. Hudson Shaw, Rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate (not one of the threatened churches) who, after addressing a large congregation, put a resolution which was passed unanimously by the worshippers rising from their seats. In his address he said: "We have received with consternation, amazement, and a certain amount of furious indignation, the recommendation of the Commission that 19 of the City churches

13 of which were built to the designs of Sir Christopher Wren, shall be utterly demolished and the sites sold. If during the war German aeroplanes, in their attacks on London, had succeeded is of which were owner of the contract of the We Illustrate on this page the seven churches whose towers it is proposed to retain while the rest of the building is destroyed, together with a previous example—that of St. Mary Somersetof a church so treated. It was built by Wren and pulled down, except the tower, in 1871,



BY HILAIRE BELLOC.

THE other day I was driving a little car through the English Midlands, in surroundings as remote as possible from those of Continental war, when I saw a poster informing the people of a charming little village that the Polish Army was in Kief.

Being alone there, driving my little car, I discovered that the sight of that poster, caught for one second in its incongruous environment, suggested a hundred things.

The first thing it suggested to me was that the Poles were not in Kief—yet. It is not a good working rule to take public printed announcements and believe the exact opposite. Much the greater part of public printed announcements are true as to the main fact; but in this particular line of events—expected military events—there is nearly always a premature announcement. So the first thing the poster suggested to me was the opposite of what it said.

Then it crossed my mind that people often talked of the modern importance of "public

opinion" in the direction of our foreign policy, and I conceived that this poster in a Bedfordshire village had something to do with this matter of public opinion. I supposed that the owner of the paper which had produced the poster not only wanted people to know that the Polish Army was in Kief, but also wanted his readers to be pleased -or displeased.

Then my mind fell to wandering in all manner of by-paths. One which I followed for some time was an exploration of the Bedfordshire mind in the matter of Kief. The ploughman steering the kicking handles of his instrument in that deep soil ruminates upon the story of the Ukrainian borderland; considers the vast secular struggle between the Byzantine and the Latin order; sees a vision of the West triumphant (or of the East successful); and ultimately swears in the depth

of his silent heart that Kief shall, or shall not, be Polish—as the case may be. At least, I must believe that the ploughman thus ruminates upon the great problems of our foreign affairs. Else what is "public opinion," the sole guide of our leaders? Or what is the value of education to the Modern Citizen in his relations with our rivals abroad?

Next did this poster (which was already many miles behind me) suggest the amusing idea of an examination for politicians. I began framing in my mind an examination test, and thinking what fun it would be to seize every politician who had said anything about Poland or Russia since the Armistice, lock him up in a room by himself like the Chinese candidates for University honours, and have him write out his answers to such questions as these: "Draw a sketch-map of the line of the Dwina, Beresina, and Dnieper"; "'The test of nationality between the Dnieper and the Bug is religion '-discuss this"; "What is meant by the phrase 'Frontier of 1772'?"—and half a dozen other elementary questions of the sort. When the politicians had answered these questions to the best of their ability (candidates are only allowed three hours, and

should not attempt more than six out of the twelve questions submitted; they are requested to write on one side of the paper only), I would collect all the papers and have them printed and published broadcast. It would not only be an illuminating thing to do, but a useful one.

But that thought suggested yet another. Is it better that men should know how they are governed, or better that they should be deceived? I have, for myself, always decided in favour of the first policy; I think it is better that men should have some rough idea, at least, of how they are governed. Just as I think it better that men should have some general notions on the diseases to which the race is subject. But there is something to be said for the other side. A very wise man said to me once that if men knew how they were governed the world would be in a perpetual chaos of indignation and revolt. And this much is certain—that you cannot govern men without a large admixture of mumbo jumbo. You must have

that! A few days after you have tried the experiment of getting rid of such play-acting you will find your house full of people who are ransacking it. They will also probably burn it down, and you will be lucky if you escape with your life.

But democratic government (thought I), meaning for those who practise it to-day in public an elaborate pretence at indignity, must surely be a very dangerous affair! For the master (more powerful than ever he was before) to be under the necessity of playing the fool, or at any rate of playing the plain blunt man, must play the very devil sooner or later with the relations between himself and those whom he orders about, bamboozles, picks the pocket of, or compels to do without beer, or beef, or boots, or whatever other thing the whim of a few rich people may suggest to be undesirable for the populace.

And, by the way, what was it they had said—the public talkers and the public writers and the governors and the editors of newspapers and the rest—upon this

very matter of the Polish Army and Eastern marches of Europe? How had democracy - what they call democracyaffected their judgment? I seemed to remember (as I bowled along) that they had warned us of a terrible wave of Russian armies under the title Bolshevists sweeping across what had once been Poland and menacing the West.

Whereat I began to muse upon a further project, something like that first project of mine about the examination. It was a project for cutting out public men's pronouncements and prophecies, pasting them into a book, and in the fullness of time publishing the same. The thing has been done occasionally, and it is always well worth doing. The best example of it I remember in recent years was Mr. Maxse's exceedingly pleasant " Potsdam Diary."

It is true the occasion was exceptional. The contrast between a heaven full of aircraft raining death, the guns of Flanders audible on the South Downs, great ships sinking as the torpedo struck them right off an English shore—the contrast between all that and the political flap-doodle of a few years before was an enormity not to be missed. But even in normal times a little collection of prophecies and judgments put forth by public men would make very good reading. As I turned the matter over in my mind, it occurred to me that one might make a Year Book of it, like "Whitaker" or the "Nautical Almanac."

By this time I had come on to the great eastern flats of England, and I already saw before me, far off, the noble outline of the colleges, with the four-poster of King's College Chapel clear among the towers. I thought as I entered that ancient Roman place to find news; and I did, indeed, ask several people the question whether the Poles were in Kief. But most of them had not heard of Kief, the others had not heard of the Poles, and the only man who gave me any direct answer worth having was a tobacconist, who assured me that he did not know.



AFTER THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS HAD FLOWN OVER FOR THE MOSLEY-CURZON WEDDING:

LORD AND LADY CURZON'S HOUSE-PARTY AT HACKWOOD.

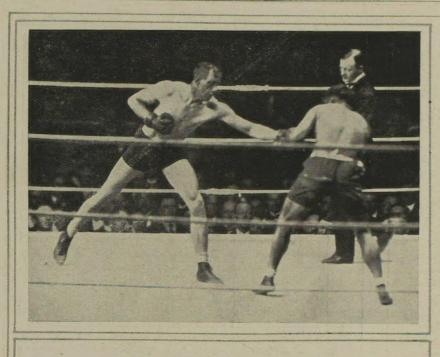
Our photograph shows the house-party at Hackwood, Basingstoke, where Lord and Lady Curzon entertained the King and Queen of the Belgians before Lady Cynthia's marriage to Mr. Oswald Mosley. Lord Athlone is standing on the extreme left of the picture. Slightly behind him Lord Londonderry may be seen, and in the same row the names read from left to right: Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone; the King of the Belgians; Lady Cynthia Curzon (now Lady Cynthia Mosley); Mr. Oswald Mosley; Queen Elizabeth. Lord and Lady Curzon are standing exactly behind the bride and bridegroom, and Lady Londonderry is next to Lord Curzon.—[Photograph by S. and G.]

trappings and illusion and ritual. And obviously the State will not be in repose unless the people believe that those who order them about are reverend beings. Now, as you cannot always have reverend beings—at least, you cannot have all your governors reverend all the time—you must supplement their deficiencies by solemnities full of falsehood.

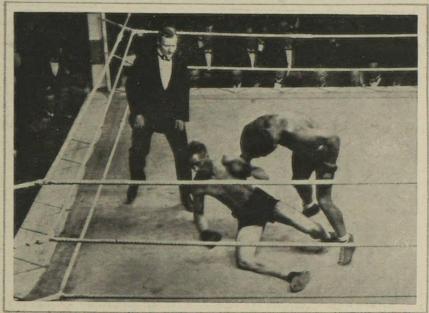
So much I grant. Nevertheless, it is a great pleasure for the reasonably instructed man to look upon that picture Thackeray drew. It is a picture I should like to see more commonly known. It is in three parts. In the first you see a little, old, shrivelled man, stooping, abject, completely bald, stark naked, shivering, and underneath it is written the word "Ludovicus." In the second you see hanging upon a peg a heavy crown, all splendidly upholstered in jewels and gold, and a very fine red robe with deep cloth-of-gold for its border, and an orb and a sceptre as well, and underneath it is written " Rex." In the third part you have the superb figure of the monarch, crowned and robed, the orb in his left hand and the sceptre in his right, and underneath it is written "Ludovicus Rex." There it is in a nutshell. And it is necessary: . make no error upon

WELLS KO .: THE FIGHT FOR THE HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

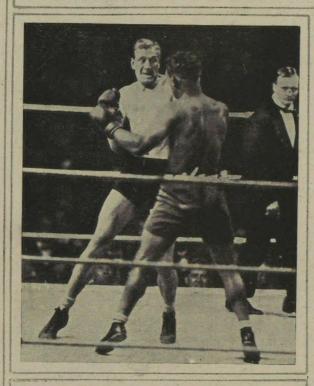
PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



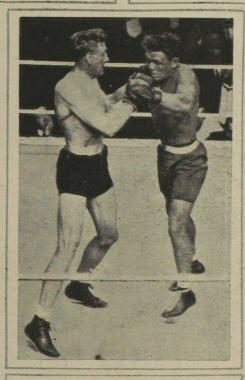
WELLS LEADING WITH THE LEFT.



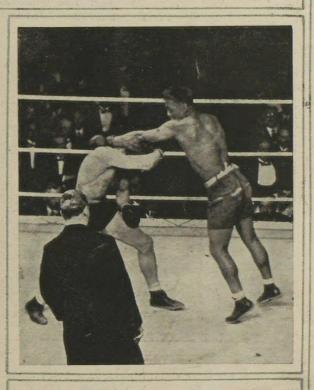
WELLS SLIPS IN THE SECOND ROUND.



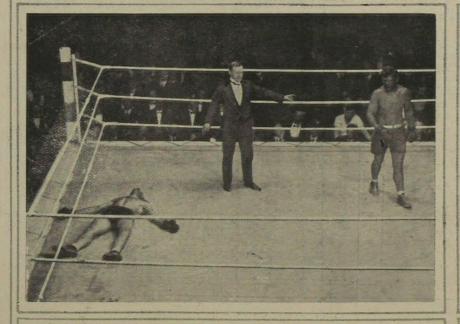
SPARRING FOR AN OPENING IN THE FIRST ROUND.



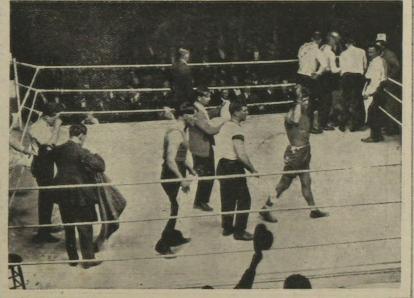
FIGHTING EXPRESSIONS: WELLS ON THE LEFT: BECKETT ON THE RIGHT.



BECKETT MISSING BADLY IN THE SECOND ROUND.



WELLS BEING COUNTED OUT.



BECKETT ACKNOWLEDGING THE APPLAUSE.

The much-heralded boxing match between loe Beckett, Heavy-Weight Champion of Great Britain, and "Bombardier" Billy Wells, ex-Heavy-Weight Champion of Great Britain, took place at Olympia on May 10, before a large audience. Wells was knocked out in the third round, Beckett thus retaining his title. Wells attacked immediately time was called. At the end of the round he was tired. In the second round Beckett missed

badly; and in the same round Wells got home almost his only really effective blow during the match—a right hook to the body. A little later Wells came down on his knee and took a count of nine. In the third round, Beckett began badly; then he sprang in with a left and right hook. Wells staggered; more lefts and rights, and he tottered. Then came the knock-out—a left followed by a right to the point.

ATTENDED BY TWO KINGS AND QUEENS: THE MOSLEY-CURZON WEDDING.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, AND L.N.A.



AFTER ARRIVING BY AIR, FOR THE WEDDING: THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS AT FARNBOROUGH.



LADY CURZON, STEP-MOTHER OF THE BRIDE, GREETS THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.



AN UNUSUAL VIEW—AND AN INTERESTED SENTRY! THE BRIDE LEAVING THE CHAPEL POYAL, ST. JAMES'S.



ON THEIR WAY TO THE WEDDING: THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS LEAVING THEIR HOTEL.



THE FATHER AND THE STEP-MOTHER OF THE BRIDE: EARL AND COUNTESS CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

The marriage of Lady Cynthia Curzon, second daughter of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, and Mr. Oswald Mosley, M.P., eldest son of Sir Oswald and Lady Mosley, of Rolleston Hall, Burton-on-Trent, was the most brilliant social function which has taken place since the war. It was solemnised on May II in the Chapel Royal, St. James', by permission of the King; and was attended by the King and Queen, and by the King and Queen of the Belgians, who flew over from Brussels in order to be present. Many a great name in

the Peerage; many distinguished political men, and members of the Diplomatic Corps—in fact, all the men and women of note in the Social World and in the circle of the Controlling Classes were among the list of those who sent gifts to the bride and bridegroom; but, owing to the limited accommodation in the Chapel, the number of guests who attended the ceremony was of necessity a comparatively small one. After the ceremony—at which the officiating clergy were Canon Edgar Sheppard, Sub-Dean of the Chapels (Continued opposite.

THE MOSLEY-CURZON WEDDING: BRIDE, BRIDEGROOM, AND ROYAL GUESTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FARRINGDON AND C.N.





THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM: MR. OSWALD MOSLEY, M.P., AND LADY CYNTHIA MOSLEY.

AFTER THE WEDDING CEREMONY: THE LAUGHING BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM,



ATTENDING THE WEDDING: THE KING AND QUEEN ARRIVING.

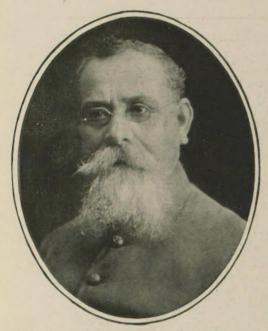
Continued)

Royal, and the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard, Vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields—a reception was held at 1, Carlton House Terrace. Earl and Countess Curzon received the guests at the foot of the grand staircase, and the bride and bridegroom, at the top of the marble staircase. Lady Cynthia, who herself arranged the programme of music at the ceremony, was followed by seven bridesmaids—Lady Alexandra Curzon (her sister); Lady Patricia Ward; Lady Hermione Lytton; Miss Ursula Lutyens; Miss Marcella Duggan

(her step-sister); Miss Phyllis Astor, and Miss Joyce Phipps, who wore eau-de-Nil-coloured chiffon dresses and floral wreaths. In choosing pale green for her bridesmaids' dresses, and also in having the leaves of the Arum lilies embroidered on her wedding-gown in their natural shade, the bride defied superstition. She also gave proof of her disbelief in popular notions as to ill-luck by fixing on the month of May—generally regarded by brides with disfavour—for her wedding.

PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK: BRITISH, TURKISH, AND MEXICAN.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LAFAYETTE, VANDYE, MANIE, MEXICAN NEWS BUREAU, AND PRESS ILLUSTRATING SERVICE.



REPORTED "CAPTURED" AND "MAKING A STAND WITH 4000 MEN": PRESIDENT CARRANZA, OF MEXICO.



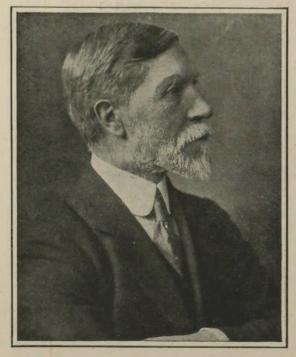
LEADER OF THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO:
GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON, WITH HIS
WIFE.



"THE CHARLES LAMB OF ILLUSTRATION":
THE LATE MR. HUGH THOMSON, THE
WELL-KNOWN BLACK-AND-WHITE ARTIST.



IN PARIS TO RECEIVE THE ALLIES' TERMS: THE OTTOMAN DELEGATION, INCLUDING RESHID BEY, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR (CENTRE, WITH GLASSES AND BEARD) AND (NEXT TO RIGHT) TEWFIK PASHA, EX-GRAND VIZIER, PRESIDENT OF THE DELEGATION.



THE NEW CONTROLLER OF THE LONDON POSTAL SERVICE: MR. CHARLES C. SANDERSON, WHO SUCCEEDS SIR ROBERT BRUCE.



THE CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND RE-ELECTED FOR SUNDERLAND: SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD, WITH LADY GREENWOOD.

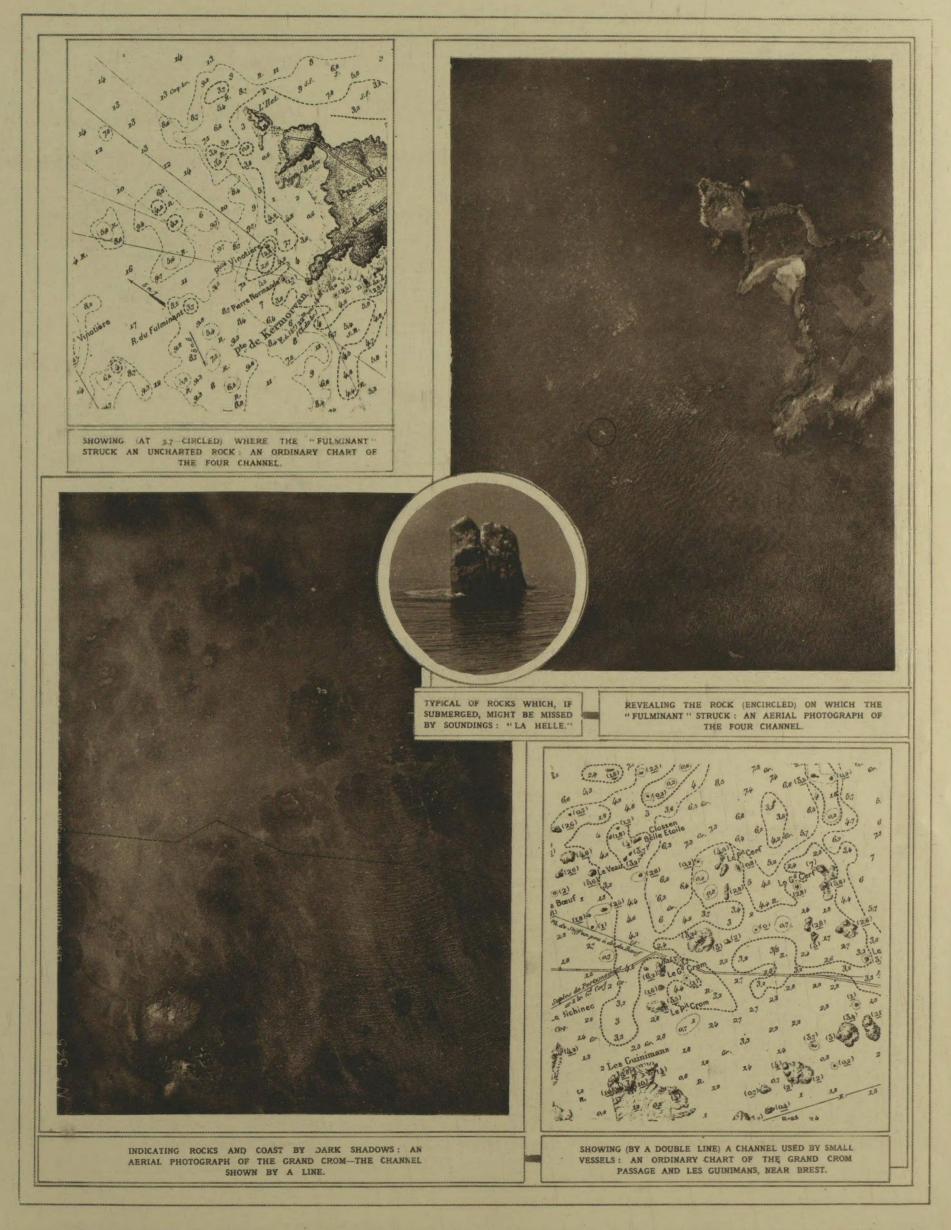


A FAMOUS CHURCHMAN: THE LATE DR. MOULE, BISHOP OF DURHAM, THE FIRST PRINCIPAL OF RIDLEY HALL.

Mexico City was captured on May 7 by Revolutionaries under General Gonzales, who had joined General Obregon, the leader of the Revolution. It was reported on May 11 that President Carranza, after escaping from the city, was making a stand with 4000 men at San Marco, seventy miles away. Earlier reports said that he had been captured. It was thought that Generals Obregon and Gonzales would decide on appointing a Provisional President pending the elections. At the time of the revolution Mme. Obregon was at Nogales, Arizona. President Carranza is now sixty. He joined Madero against Diaz, and later succeeded Madero as President.—The late Mr. Hugh Thomson,

who was 59, was well known as a black-and-white artist. His genial character led Mr. Austin Dobson to call him "the Charles Lamb of illustration."—The Turkish Delegation included Tewfik Pasha (President), Reshid Bey, Fah-ed-Din Bey (Minister of Public Instruction), Duemil Pasha (Public Works), and General Mahmud Muktar Pasha (War).—Mr. Charles Sanderson, the new Controller of the London Postal Service, was formerly Postmaster of Manchester.—Sir Hamar Greenwood was re-elected M.P. for Sunderland (after his appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland).—Dr. Moule, the late Bishop of Durham, died at Cambridge on the 8th. in his eightieth year.

CHARTING THE SEA WHILE FLYING: ROCKS AND SHOALS REVEALED.



Aerial photography, used to such good effect in the war, has found a new sphere of great importance for peace purposes in the field of hydrography, or marine charting. It is especially useful in shallower waters near the coast, for the detection of shoals and submerged rocks, many of which have been missed by the soundings on which the ordinary charts are based. Not a few such rocks were first discovered by, and named after, ships that struck them, such as the "Fulminant," on which a French coast cruiser of that name was wrecked in the Four Channel, and the "Charles Martel," both near Brest. The position of the "Fulminant" is shown in the two upper illustrations, that on the left being an ordinary chart and that on the right an-aerial photograph of the

same area. Similarly, the two lower illustrations also show another identical area, that of the Grand Crom Channel off Les Guinimans. The aerial photographic charts were taken, at a height of about 8500 feet, during recent French experimental flights for that purpose off Brest, where the water is thickly studded with rocks, islets, and shoals. The experiments were very successful, and showed that, within a depth of fifty to sixty feet, aerial photographs indicate clearly the contour of the sea-floor, with any dangerous rocks or shoals, invisible from the surface, but seen from the air above. This new method of charting coastal waters will not supersede the existing system, but, in combination therewith, will tend to far greater accuracy and consequent increased safety for mariners.

FORERUNNERS OF THE "FLYING LINER" WHICH SHOULD COME: THE CHIEF BRITISH TYPES OF COMMERCIAL AEROPLANES.

DRAWN BY C. E. TURNER.





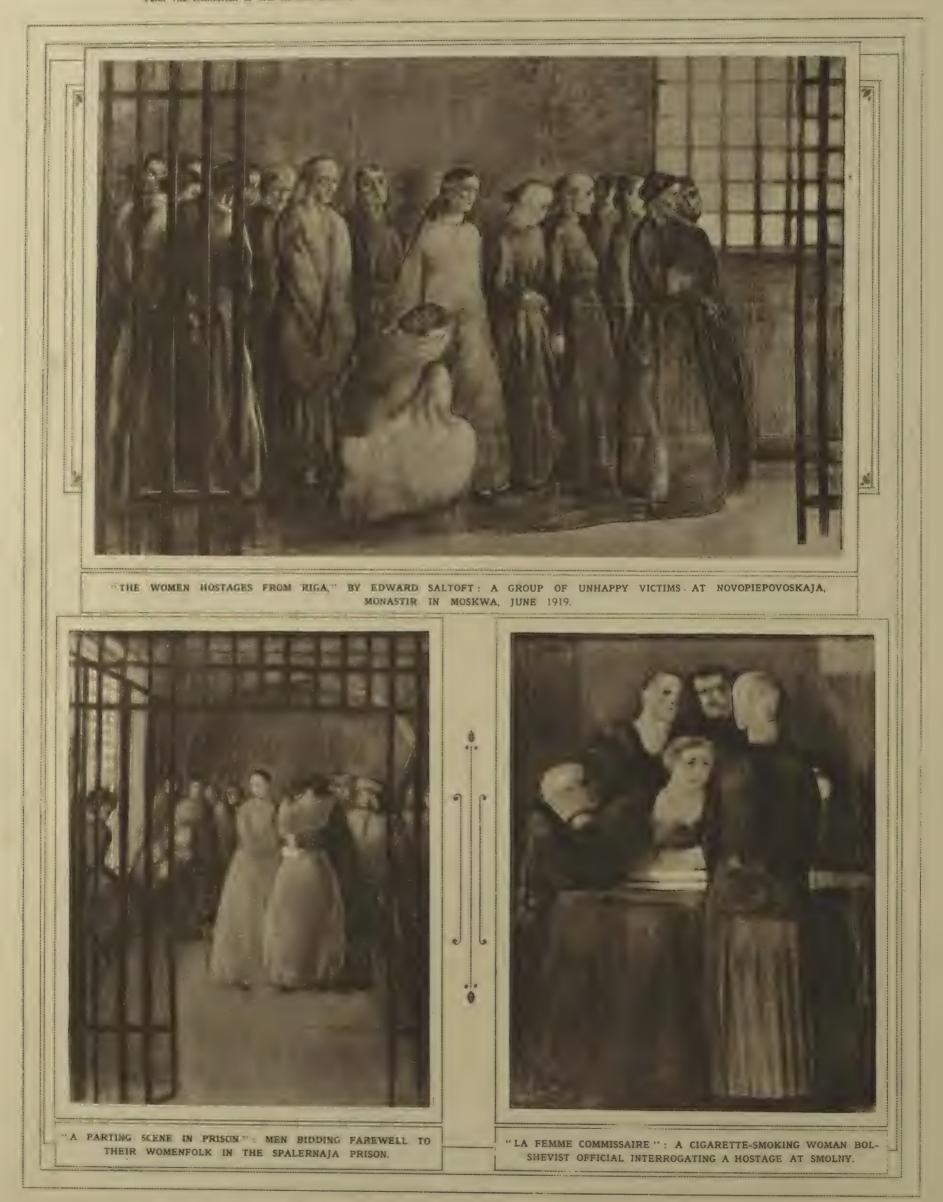
Wonderful as is the progress made in air travel, still greater developments are predicted. Mr. Harry Harper, Technical Secretary of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee, writes: "Designers now turn their thoughts to machines they can produce when they are given, as they will be soon, motors developing 1000 h.p. . . If business men make a regular and sufficiently increasing use of Continental airways, on can foressee the statedy a five-guine star fare between London and paletics." Our drawing slemons the principles that gives of British commercial aeroplanes. The following additional details may be jewn regarding these machines taken in alphabetical order: Active 18 females picholy, Baylers 18, business men make a regular and sufficiently accordance to the star of the star 120 m.p.h.); Avro "Baby," Type 534 (40-h.p. Green; pilot only; 77 m.p.h.); Avro 5-seater Type 547 (160-h.p. Beardmore; 4 passengers; 75-90 m.p.h.l.; B.A.T. "F.K. 26" (350-h.p. Rolls-

"ONE CAN FORESEE A FIVE-GUINEA AIR FARE BETWEEN LONDON AND PARIS": PASSENGER AND GOODS - CARRYING AEROPLANES THAT MAY GIVE PLACE TO LARGER MACHINES.

Royce "Eagle VIII."; 4 passengers; 120 m.p.h.); Blackburn "Kangaroo" (two 250-h.p. Rolls-Royce "Falcon"; 9 passengers; 92 m.p.h.); Bristol Pullman Triplane (four 410-h.p. "Liberty"; respectively. A passengers, 123 msph.]; Bitted Tourie (240-h), Bitted Stourie (240-h), Bitted Fullman Triplate (1801 410-h), Fullerty "; plot, engineer, and 14 passengers; 123 msph.); Bitted Tourie (240-h), Bitted Tourie (240-h),

VICTIMS AND A TYRANT: RUSSIA'S WOMEN-A DANISH PAINTER'S RECORD.

FROM THE EXHIBITION OF MR. EDWARD SALTOPT'S PICTURES AT THE ALPINE CLUB GALLERY; BY COURTESY OF MESSES. ERNEST BROWN AND PHILLIPS.



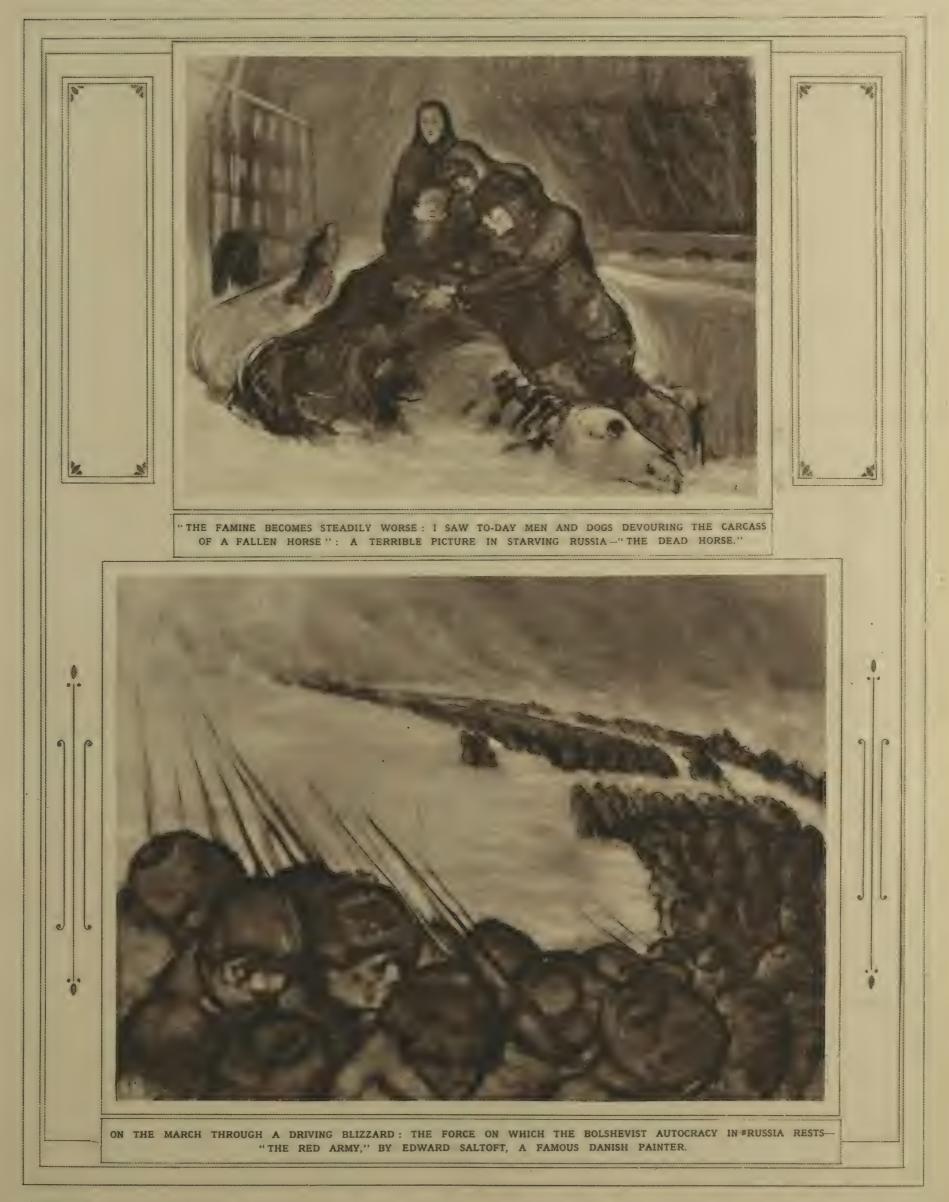
Those who, in the words of the Labour resolution in Hyde Park on May Day, "hail with enthusiasm the success of the Russian Soviet Government," might have reason to modify their views if they visited the Exhibition of paintings by Mr. Edward Saltoft, the great Danish artist, illustrating scenes which he has witnessed in Russia under the Bolshevist régime. The Exhibition, which is at the Alpine Club Gallery in Mill Street, Conduit Street, remains open from May 14 to June 5. Until October last, Mr. Saltoft

was chief of the Danish Red Cross at the Danish Legation in Petrograd, and thus had unique opportunities of observing events during the two Revolutions—first, that which overthrew the Tsar, and secondly, the fall of Kerensky and the rise of Lenin and Trotsky. Part of his work consisted of visiting Allied prisoners and helping them. His pictures are intensely dramatic and impressive. Of one, showing the interior of the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, he writes: "We are now entitled to bring food to the arrested.

[Continued opposite.

BY AN EYE-WITNESS OF RUSSIA'S AGONY: STARVATION; THE RED ARMY.

From the Exhibition of Mr. Edward Saltoft's Pictures at the Alpine Club Gallery, by Courtesy of Messes. Ernest Brown and Phillips.



foreigners. Women, mostly of the working classes, were assembled before the Commandant's house. They had brought little bundles of food and clothes for their imprisoned husbands and relatives. Two men appear in the door, one holding a paper from which he calls out the names of men taken to Kronstadt. Tragic scenes took place whenever a name was brought home to anyone in the crowd. 'He will never come back,' was the usual comment.' Again, of "La Femme Commissaire," he writes:

"Passing through Smolny I saw women hostages being cross-examined by a female Bolshevist Commissary, who endeavoured to force them to tell where their husbands and sons had taken refuge." Mr. Saltoft, it may be added, is well known in Denmark as a portrait-painter. "The Dead Horse" was painted in January 1918. The "Morning Post" of May 5, 1920, says: "Horseflesh is no longer available in Petrograd, because all the horses have gone. . . . Conditions here are just the same. People are starving."

ART IN THE SALE ROOMS

BY ARTHUR HAYDEN.

A GOOD deal of valuable old glass is coming into the market. Americans may find an added pleasure in collecting such obsolete and discarded objects as wine-

very fine and

perfect ex-

ample has

the portrait

in profile

of Prince

Charles 'Ed-

ward Stuart,

with tartan

and star on

breast, with-

in a wreath

of acorns and

oak leaves.

The reverse

of the bowl

is engraved

with a rose

and two buds,

a thistle, and

star. Another

rare glass

with similar

decoration

and portrait, the property

of Major

Stewart, was

sold at the

same auction

for £175. Of

the same period is a

wine - glass

with initials

"G.R." and

crown with

hovering

bird (sold

for £35). This

Hanoverian

glass needed

glasses, where in a "dry" country they must repose in cabinets as curios representing habits that belong to the past. As relics with the undying sentiment attaching to a lost cause, Jacobite wine-glasses bring great prices at auction. Messrs. Sotheby have recently sold some rare items connected with the days when the Highlands were up "to draw the sword for Scotland's lord: the Young Chevalier," and when many Jacobite toasts were drunk to the "King," but not of the reigning House. One

WITH A PORTRAIT OF PRINCE CHARLIE, WEARING TARTAN AND STAR: A RARE JACOBITE GLASS, ON PLAIN STEM, WITH AIR TWIST (6 in.), SOLD FOR £170. This glass, from Lord Lambourne's collection, was included in a sale at Sotheby's on May 7.

By Courtesy of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge.

recess in a cabinet to hide it from the light of day. Collectors of furniture with a past, and connoisseurs of brilliant examples selected with a ripe judgment, will await with some eagerness the sale of the collection of the late Viscountess Wolseley, who thoroughly knew the artistic value of her treasures, and was a keen student of art and a brilliant woman of affairs. Her apartments at Hampton Court were in the wing adjacent to the old moat, and the exquisite character of these fine seventeenth-century pieces found a fitting environment in that sleepy old Palace on the banks of the Thames. It is Charles II. we think of when he tarried so long there that his subjects in London grew uneasy; it is William and Mary, and the great band of artificers with Christopher Wren at their head, that we conjure up, when considering this collection.

There is form at its best in the stretchers and turned legs of the late Stuart days, and there is colour in the lacquered importations from the East in the Restoration period, or the marqueteric coming into the country from Holland, and later practised here so skilfully. There are some choice examples in the Wolseley sale to win the heart of the lover of masterly cabinet work. There is a complete set of black-and-gold lacquered chairs of the opening years of the eighteenth century. A fine walnut table with twisted legs of the usual type exhibits a top inlaid with marqueteric in colours, in date about 1675. The design, with its floriated character with birds and flowers, is finely conceived. The decorated surface is divided by a broad band of walnut, and this geometric arrangement gave place at a later

date to marqueterie in the "all-over" style like wall-paper repeating design. This class of decoration is seen in the William and Mary clock-case illustrated, the movement being by Richard Colson, London.

A remarkable cabinet on a massive carved and gilt stand, and enriched with a pediment in similar style, is of the Charles II. period. The metal hinges and corners are original Chinese work; the escutcheon is probably an addition when the stand was made, and is possibly Dutch metal work. The cherub heads, a prominent feature in Wren's architecture and in wood-carvers' work of the period, are noticeable. A female bust crowned with a wreath is supported on each side with the figures of two children, and the pediment has an urn with two children similarly placed. The black lacquered body of this cabinet is in the style known as laque burgautée, being decorated with a landscape subject in gold, and having figures in mother-of-pearl of various tints in delicate marqueterie.

A remarkable double chest of drawers decorated in red and gold lacquer indicates that furniture of this style had obtained a great hold over the cabinet-makers of this country. As a piece of design in furniture it is obviously European. Its pediment has quite a French character. The broken front and the arcading show traces of the style known as Queen Anne, but it is sufficiently pronounced to place it after the first quarter of the eighteenth century. A great trade was carried on in importing lac panels from Holland to be employed in furniture. But English and Dutch craftsmen later, and certainly as late as this chest of drawers, were capable of producing lacquer decoration of a very high order, and this represents such work at its best.

As a curious and rare clock the Christopher Pinchbeck example surmounting a bureau (here illustrated) is of exceptional interest. It is a musical clock, and plays eight tunes. At the top of the dial are figures which dance to the music. Pinchbeck has given a word to the language; his alloy to imitate gold kept its colour well. The metal ornamental grille to this clock bears this out, as it is quite bright. Pinchbeck lived in



WITH AN "ASTRONOMICO-MUSICAL" CLOCK BY THE ORIGINAL. PINCHBECK: AN EIGHTEENTH - CENTURY BUREAU FROM VISCOUNTESS WOLSELEY'S COLLECTION. The late Viscountess Wolseley's collection from Hampton Court is to be sold by Messrs. Puttick and Simpson about May 24. An account of Christopher Pinchbeck and his "Astronomico-Musical Clocks" is given on this page.— [By Courtesy of Messrs. Puttick and Simpson.]

Fleet Street, and invented these "Astronomico - Musical Clocks," as his advertisement runs, in 1721; and some of them included "a wonderful imitation of several songs and voices of an Aviary of Birds, so natural that any who saw not the Instrument would be persuaded that it were in Reality what it only represents." He made a magnificent musical

clock which was sent over to Louis XIV., and he exhibited these musical clocks at Bartholomew Fair, together with dancing and musical automata, and employed a conjurer and juggler to attract the crowd to his booth at the fair.

Apart from the examples here alluded to, the Wolselev collection is rich in needlework, and many choice specimens will appeal to those who are fastidious in their choice. The stately grace of these treasures which adorned a beautiful home must irresistibly awaken sympathetic recognition. There is a touch of romance in their long association with the suite of rooms in that oldworld Palace, with its little private chapel erected by the late Lady Viscountess Wolseley by permission of the King to the memory of her illustrious husband. Relics of dead craftsmanship, they have rested these many years in somnolence. guarded by a moat on the one hand, and engirt by a haunted stairway on the other leading to the turret.

The auction rooms where they are to be sold in Leicester Square were once the house of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and it was here that he painted his gallery of Court beauties. There is a link binding these



FROM THE LATE VISCOUNTESS
WOLSELEY'S COLLECTION AT
HAMPTON COURT: A CLOCKCASE IN MARQUETERIE.

The marqueterie in this example is of the "all over" style like a wall-paper repeating design.

By Courtesy of Messrs. Puttick and Simpson.

rooms to Hampton Court. A member of the firm of Puttick and Simpson, visiting Langford Hall, in Cornwall, ten years ago, was shown some pieces of needlework. The fragments were recognised by him at once as very early tapestry. The owners were incredulous as to their great value, as their father had purchased the pieces locally many years earlier for two pounds. In due course the tapestry came to London, and the four fragments, partly eaten by rats, were pieced together, and the panel was found to be mainly intact. The arms of Henry VIII. indicated the origin, and the State records disclosed that this panel was one of a set of "The Seven Deadly Sins," as shown in an inventory of the belongings of Henry VIII. at Hampton Court. A full-page illustration of this particular panel appeared in The Illustrated London News of Oct. 29, 1910. After being sold at Leicester Square for £6600, in 1910, it went into a private collection, but was ultimately bequeathed to the nation, and it now hangs at Hampton Court in the Great Watching Tower, with its companion panels, though the set of seven is still incomplete, and lacks three.

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY PROPESSOR T. A. JAGGAR, IUN., OBSERVATORY DIRECTOR, HAWAHAN VOLCANO RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.



"AN EXPLOSIVE BLAST OF LAVA BURST WITH A TERRIFIC ROAR WITHIN THIRTY FEET OF THE CAMERA": A MARVELLOUS PHOTOGRAPH IN THE CRATER OF KILAUEA, HAWAII.

The Secretary of the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, Mr. L. W. de Vis-Norton, writes: "The incident occurred during one of our many expeditions into the volcano of Kilauea, Hawaii, the most continuously active and most spectacular volcano in the world. We have frequently been able to reach the actual surface of the molten lava lakes, and have even taken soundings, temperatures, and samples. . . The surface of the molten lake, heavily crusted over with surface skins of rapidly moving lava, appears on the left of the picture. In the background rises the semi-solid-lava column, from unknown depths below, through the lake in the form of a large crag. To photograph this rising crag it was necessary to set up the camera on the shaking spatter rampart bordering the lake, in a temperature hot enough to fry an egg. Just as everything was in readiness, an explosive blast

of lava burst with a terrific roar from under the rampart, within 30 ft. of the camera, and crashed down into the lake, breaking the surface skins, and rousing the entire lake into a seething, bellowing mass of fountains. The falling lava, which was white-hot and was photographed in 1-100th of a second, shows most clearly the process of manufacture of 'Pele's Hair,' the long filaments of golden spun lava drawn out from the spray-drops flung upwards by these explosive fountains. . . . Kilauea Volcano is 20 accessible as to be reached by motor-car over a road which descends into the outer crater, and is visited by thousands of tourists. The spectacle at night, when the roaring fountains are casting a lurid glare over the whole landscape, simply beggars description. Our Observatory perches on the dizzy brink of the volcano."

"TIGER, TIGER, BURNING BRIGHT!" HUNTING A MAN-EATER BY TORCHLIGHT, WITH SPEAR AND GUN, IN NORTHERN CHINA.



A CAVE TIGER OF NORTHERN CHINA AT BAY: A NOCTURNAL HUNT WITH A PARTY OF CHINESE COAST NATIVES, CARRYING LONG SPEARS, GUIDED BY TORCH-BEARERS.

Tiger-shooting in Northern China, as our illustration shows, is conducted by different methods from those practised in India. The sportsman in this case is accompanied by a party of Chinese coast natives carrying spears of it. long, with large spear-heads measuring from 15 to 18 inches. The rest are torch-bearers. The Manchurian tiger's fur is longer and softer than that of the Indian species. He is also more heavily built, while his colouring is a little lighter. Mr. Frank Finn, F.Z.S., writes in his book, "The Wild Beasts of the World": "Tigers inhabiting climates with a cold winter assume a thick long coast at that time of year; this fur is, however, less brilliant in colour, and naturally does not show the stripes so well. . . . The fact that tigers inhabit Siberia at all comes as a surprise to most people; but the tiger is essentially Asiatic, not merely

Indian. He is found in the west on the southern shores of the Caspian, the ancient Hyrcania, and he extends through Persia and Central Asia, India and Burma, up to Saghalien in one direction and Java in the other, so that he must be able to bear great extremes of climate. In India his distribution is curious; he has never reached Ceylon, and he does not range high up in the Himalaya, in spite of his power of enduring cold. . . The skin is not nearly so expensive as the lion's, except in the case of the heavily furred Siberian skins." Tigers are not found in Afghanistan, Baluchistan, or Tibet. In China they are both hunted and trapped. A Chinese hunter has been known to sit inside a bamboo cage, attact at hungry tiger by imitating a goat, and shoot him as he tries to break in.—Dronic Computable in the Intelligence and Casakal.



©:









THE WORLD OF THE THEATRE.





By J. T. GREIN.

THE Actors' Association, ever alive to its calling, has come forward with a bold scheme: a Trade Union Theatre by actors for actors. The idea is to take a London theatre in July and form a répertoire of classics and, as Mr. Lugg calls them, "mode" plays: not merely new work graced by time-honoured names, but plays from the pens of new-comers—the Great



THE GUITRY SEASON AT THE ALDWYCH:

M. LUCIEN GUITRY AS PASTEUR IN HIS

SON'S PLAY OF THAT NAME.

Photograph by Gerschel.

Unacted, as we used to call them. The policy will be one of change—Shakespeare to-day, a modern play

to-morrow, and so on. .It is announced that in this way some three hundred people may be kept in occupation and pay, and it is hoped that after the first fling there will be a flight all over the land-in other words, a multiplication of the enterprise. It sounds promising, but will it work? Will the public go to the performance : Will the scheme pay? Will the commonwealth - for that is what it amounts to - be one of peace and amity? Wisely, I think, the promoters will begin by heading the rank and file by stars. This shows right understanding of the public, albeit that it implies no compliment to it. As it has been often said before, from the theatregoer's point of view the play matters in the second degree. We may not like to admit it, but the fact remains that he asks, first of all, who is acting, not what is acted; and the author's name, unless he be one known to fame on the stage or in other directions-including society-is scarcely of consequence at all. Thus, to make the enterprise alluring, at any rate in the beginning, the stars must be trumps. This settled, there arises the question of whether the public will be able to follow the play-bill if it changes too often. This is of very great importance. Unless much money can be spent on advertising, there may be confusion. People are slow of understanding in theatrical matters. Most of them do not know what is on, and in the répertoire régime, if they have had their attention drawn to a certain play, it may be just off when they want it to be on. Again, suppose three hundred people are to be employed, will the budget allow for such a salary list? Will not very much capital be required to ensure safety, lest small boxoffice receipts may spell disaster? I love the cry "For actors by

actors," but I fear that, unless a few business heads are joined to the artistic ones, enthusiasm may be pricked by the practical side of the question.

These co-operations of actors have been tried before, in our provinces and on the Continent; and, if my memory is not at fault, there is but one case of continued artistic and financial success. That was years ago at Rotterdam; and even that did not last, for prosperity in the long run did not make for unity. So the whole matter resolves itself into an economic one. Find the man whose artistic and business instinct qualifies him for leadership, and who at the same time understands the gentle art of diplomacy in his dealings with artists. With the right man at the helm, all other issues—the theatre, the plays, the company, apportionment of salaries, and division of profit-can be easily solved. The main idea is sane and timely. Co-operation is the mother of peace and welfare. Had we but understood it in the past! And it is just possible that from a Trade Union Theatre, rightly conducted, there may blossom forth that National Theatre of our dreams.

It would not be inapt to call Lucien Guitry the Clemenceau of the French Stage. He is its strong man. He got to the first place in the front rank by will power, by self-confidence. People hardly seem to remember now that years ago, when he tried Macbeth. Paris would have none of him. His personality was not one to secure superficial conquest. Stern in mien, burly in person, one associated him with force, which is not the same thing as power. He was not credited with subtlety. His voice was strong, but not melodious. Nor were his features illuminated by the lustre of intellect. One hardly remembers now how he

established his supremacy. Was it his Coupeau in "L'Assommoir," grim tragedy grafted on melodrama?—was it Bernstein's "Voleur" or "Samson"?—was it "Crainquebille" of Anatole France?—was it his magnificent Flambeau in "L'Aiglon," which stirred French patriotism to the marrow? Gradually it became the fashion to single out Guitry. Every part revealed some



THE ORIGINAL OF M. LUCIEN CUITRY'S FAMOUS IMPERSONATION: PASTEUR, THE CONQUEROR OF RABIES.

Photograph supplied by Stanley.

new aspect of his talent. His personality became dominating. When he appeared one felt the mystic influence of a somebody. He

arrested attention, interest; he unconsciously clapped the bushel on his surroundings. It was as if he carried the whole of the play; his every word told; he had acquired a wonderful gift of shading his speeches. In long tirades there was something august beyond description. Nor did Guitry ever remain Guitry. New parts formed a new man. Acting to him is not make-believe, nor a craft. It is, if I may put it so, the art of reincarnation. Even if he were not a past-master in make-up, he would never create the impression of sameness. Those features so stern, almost iron-cast, are as flexible as his voice. There is grimness in his humour, and yet in his smile there is much more than in the artificial laughter born of technique. His is the impressionism of humour. It outlines; he leaves it to his hearer to develop, to amplify the intention. It means a tax, and a compliment; but the Parisian audiences are alert, and always like to add 'mentally something of their own. In scenes of sorrow Guitry becomes a tragic figure. One then feels the impact of a strong personality with superior force. Guitry bent, broken, and in tears is not only pathetic; he is harrowing. One thinks of the undoing of greatness, one thinks of felled columns, one thinks of ruins. It would be banal to call him a great actor. All the world has echoed it. We have said it in London when he played at the Garrick a good many years ago, and the general public was taught to admire him, yet was not rapturous as it will be now. For he has neither the manner nor the prepossessing flamboyancy of the actor à la mode. I would call him the super-actorthat rare combination of genius. self-confidence, and intellect. For in whatever characters he creates he

holds us by his complete penetration



APPEARING IN HIS OWN PLAYS AT THE ALDWYCH: M. SACHA GUITRY (DRAMATIST, ACTOR, AND MANAGER) AND HIS WIFE, MLLE. YVONNE PRINTEMPS.

Those famous French players, M. Lucien Guitry and his son, M. Sacha Guitry, with the latter's wife, Mile. Yvonne Printemps, whom he married last year, arranged to begin a four weeks' season at the Aldwych on May 11, under the auspices of Miss Viola Tree and Mr. Charles B. Cochran. They are giving six of M. Sacha Guitry's plays—"Nono." "La Prise de Berg-op-Zoom," "Pasteur," "Jean de la Fontaine," "L'Illusioniste," and "Mon Père Avait Raison." In "Pasteur," written specially for him, M. Lucien Guitry has one of his finest rôles. It is the only one of the six in which M. and Mme. Sacha Guitry do not appear. It contains no feminine characters.

Photograph by Gerschel.

SUCCESSES OF THE LONDON STAGE: POPULAR PLAYS, GRAVE AND GAY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FOULSHAM AND BANFIELD, LTD.



"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK," AT THE OXFORD: SMOKERS IN SAM SHEW SING'S OPIUM DEN.



"IRENE," AT THE EMPIRE: DONALD (MR. PAT SOMERSET) SAVES IRENE (MISS EDITH DAY) FROM HADLEY (MR. HUBERT NEVILLE).



"THE SHOP GIRL," AT THE GAIETY:
MIGGLES (MR. ALFRED LESTER).



"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK": HENRY (MR. GEORGE RELPH) THREATENS MARCELLE (MISS MARY NASH).



"IRENE," AT THE EMPIRE: MR. ROBERT HALE AS "MME. LUCY," MAN-MILLINER.



"THE SKIN GAME," AT THE ST. MARTIN'S: THE AUCTION IN WHICH SQUIRE HILLCRIST'S LAND IS BOUGHT UP BY HORNBLOWER.

"The Man Who Came Back," at the Oxford, is a stirring melodrama in which the hero, Henry Potter, who has taken to evil ways, realises his degradation by seeing that of a girl, Marcelle, in an opium den, and resolves to return, with her, to a decent life.——
"Irene," at the Empire, is a bright American musical play, in which Miss Edith Day has made a great success. She plays the part of a modern Cinderella—not a kitchen drudge, but a shop-girl—who finds love and fortune through her Prince Charming, a young millionaire. Mr. Robert Hale is excellent as her employer, a man-milliner.——



"THE SKIN GAME": (L. TO R.) MR. GEORGE ELTON AS DAWKER; MISS HELEN HAYE AS MRS. HILLCRIST: AND MR. EDMUND GWENN AS HORNBLOWER.

"The Shop Girl," at the Gaiety, is a modern revival of a popular old musical comedy. Mr. Alfred Lester is as droll as usual as Mr. Miggles.—"The Skin Game," Mr. John Galsworthy's new play, at the St. Martin's, is a study of a social feud between an aristocratic family, the Hillcrists, and some rich but vulgar neighbours, the Hornblowers. In the left-hand lower photograph the figures are (l. to r.) Miss Helen Haye (Mrs. Hillcrist), Mr. Athole Stewart (Squire Hillcrist), Miss II. Alwaesi (Jill), Mr. Malcolm Keen, Mr. J. H. Roberts (an auctioneer), Mr. Wybrow (a solicitor), Mr. F. Cooper, Miss Mary Clare (Chloe).

BOOKS OF THE DAY

2 000

The word is constantly on the lips of politicians, yet the thing itself has never been defined to everybody's satisfaction, so far as I

know, and of late years we have heard loud and dictatorial voices declaring that mankind has for centuries been actually travelling on an unprogressive path—that the first condition of true advancement is to lose no time in scrapping all the existing social machinery. That we have "progressed" as



THE LADY DOROTHY MILLS, WHOSE NEW NOVEL,
"THE LAUGHTER OF FOOLS." HAS JUST BEEN
PUBLISHED.

Lady Dorothy is contributing short stories to "The Sketch."

Portrait Study by Bertram Park.

compared with the men of the Stone Age, seems at first sight a truism. But it is not easy to say offhand in what, precisely, the progress made since then consists. Are we happier? As well ask whether the wild wolf or the domesticated dog is the happier creature. The plain truth is that both wolf and dog can be thoroughly happy, each in its own way; and that each would be as thoroughly miserable if forced to live the life of the other. In a memorable passage, Andrew Lang, that life-long student of folklore, after contrasting the mental condition of one of our most remote ancestors with yours or mine, by no means to the disadvantage of the modern type, concludes with the words: "And after all he was probably as happy as we are; it is not saying much." The conclusion is unphilosophical, however, seeing that it does not consider the quality of the happiness attainable at any given period, being chi with its quantity. An Oxford historian of my acquaintance, for example, once assured me-in a rather joyous controversy over a cobwebbed bottle of old college port-that the crowning proof of man's progress in modern times is his capacity for subtle kinds of unhappiness (each kind involving the possibility of a new form of happiness) that were quite unknown to the ancient Greeks and Romans. He was far on the road to Mr. Bernard Shaw's paradoxical faith that he only is happy who abjures all happiness; that the true joy in life and vital principle of all true progress is "the being used for a purpose recognised by yourself as a mighty one; the being thoroughly worn out before you are thrown on the scrap-heap; the being a force of Nature instead of a feverish little clod of ailments and grievances complaining that the world will not devote itself to making you happy."

By E. B. OSBORN.

One of the most fascinating essays in "PSYCHOLOGY AND FOLK-LORE" (Methuen; 7s. 6d. net), by R. R. Marett, M.A., D.Sc., is devoted to this perplexing question. Dr. Marett shows us how small inventions e.g., the Middle Palæolithic discovery that a flint-nodule could be broken up into flakes, which simply needed to be trimmed on one face to yield a cutting edge—led to the establishment of a new culture and also, no doubt, to the extinction of the less intelligent

types of prehistoric man. On its material side the reality and, in spite of set-backs, the continuity of Progress can be scientifically demonstrated. The evidence is against the fantastical belief that man may have again and yet again attained the degree of material civilisation which we now enjoy, only to slip back on each occasion into comfortless and forgetful barbarism. A French dreamer, who holds this discomfortable belief, has pointed out that all the vast and intricate mechanisms of this Iron Age of ours would dissolve into the oblivious dust, leaving absolutely no trace behind, more speedily and more completely than the woodwork of Mousterian culture or the movable art pro ducts of the Aurignacian and Magdalenian craftsmen, whose still surviving pictures on the walls of certain caves in France are almost too wonderful to be described. But the thesis that the steam-engine, for example, may have been invented wons ago and utterly lost before some vast wave of cultureless invasion, cannot be seriously maintained. Thanks to the famous author of "The Golden Bough," moreover, and his innumerable and

indefatigable disciples, folk-lore is now a science, and we can trace the age-long, world-wide growth of man's purposeful intelligence with such certainty as to be reasonably sure of our slow, but sure, advance through the ages in spirituality. Many large problems of the new science of Anthropology are still, as Dr. Marett points out from various stand-points, the matter of fierce, and even furious, controversy. Yet the science of man's progress has itself already progressed so far as to be an indispensable part of every truly liberal system of education. For us, the guardi-

ans of so many undeveloped races, "half devil and half child," Anthropology is an Imperial necessity.

Here, in Cornwall, where I am writing within sight of a lofty barrow, folk-lore is a breathing reality, and the living cannot forget they are but guests of the dead. Cornwall is by far the oldest centre of civilisation in this island; partly because the production of tin, almost a precious metal in ancient times, brought its inhabitants into touch with Phœnician, Greek, and Roman traders; partly because it was the first land to receive the treasures of religion and learning preserved in Ireland during the Dark too fertile soil never invited the pirates and slave-hunters we think of as Vikings. In Cornwall the thread of history has never been rudely broken—so that Cornish folk still believe in mermaids, in the immortality of King Arthur, rex quondam

rexque futurus; in Lyonesse sunk beneath the westward waves, and Langarrow, the rich and populous city, buried for thousand years in the little Sahara above Perranporth beach. And the mirage of an antique Christian chivalry hangs over all these vague, racial recollections like the crimsoned clouds above a stormy sunset on the northern coast. Hawker of Morwenstow (whose name is not even mentioned in the Cambridge History of English Literature) is the

chief Cornish poet for Cornishmen, because he alone, of the few indigenous writers, comprehends the prehistoric background of the Cornish mind. "Q" is not the prophet

in his own country that Mr. Thomas Hardy is in many parts of Wessex; and the late H. D. Lowry, with whom I served my joyous apprenticeship to letters on the National Observer, is utterly unknown to his Cornish-countrymen, despite the haunting beauty of such Lostwithiel lyrics as that which begins—.

Never a wave on Western beaches Falls and fades to a wreath of foam, But finds at the last a voice that reaches Over the distance and calls me home.

It would be well it some of our young poets were to follow the example of the territorial novelists and plant themselves in corners of the green countryside, to feed on its memories and blossom peacefully to fruition, instead of haunting the purlieus of Fleet Street. Too many of them are déracinés (in the French sense of the term) and are in danger of becoming infected with a sterile cleverness. There was a time—ah, so long ago!—when I tramped the upward-climbing paths with rare old Edwin Waugh (the Burns of Lancashire) and watched him compose his songs of little mootland towns—

Where one may lounge i' the market-place And see the meadows mown,

to the music of an old fiddle, and wondered at his knowledge of all the traditional lore of moorland and valley and clough. That is the way to be an English poet and sing yourself into the hearts of your own people and never go short of bread and cheese and beer, noble beer. "Country Sentiment" (Martin Secker; 5s. net), by Robert Graves, makes for the hope that one, at least, of the triumphant young war-



MISS RÉNÉ JUTA (MRS. LUKE HANSARD), WHOSE FIRST NOVEL,
"THE TAVERN," HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED.

Photograph by Dora Head.

poets, one who inherits a place in the Celtic wonderland, has become self-rooted in North Wales--

The first land that rose from Chaos and the Flood Nursing no fat valleys for comfort and rest, Trampled by no hard hooves, stained with no blood.

His remainder war-poems (especially "Sospan Fach") are still his best, but as the storm of warfare passes by in retrospect till even its rainbow vanishes, he will, I am sure, give us country songs that sing themselves.

DISMANTLING "BERTHA": DESTROYING GERMAN GUNS ON HELIGOLAND.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY F SCHENSKY.



THE DISMANILING OF HELIGOLAND: ONE OF THE EIGHT 11-INCH HOWITZERS IN COURSE OF DEMOLITION.



SHOWING THE GERMAN NAVAL HARBOUR BEYOND: THE DEMOLITION OF 21-CM. GUNS OF THE SOUTH GROUP.



WITH HER TWO 30.5-CM. GUNS STILL INTACT: A TURRET "BERTHA"—
THE REMOVAL OF THE ROOF.



OXY-ACETYLENE CUTTERS IN OPERATION: CUTTING THROUGH THE ARMOUR-PLATED ROOF OF A "BERTHA."



WITH HER 30-5-CM. GUNS CUT INTO SECTIONS: "BERTHA'S" BIG TEETH DRAWN AND: "QUARTERED."



THE FATE OF FORTIFICATIONS THAT COST GERMANY £30,000,000: "BERTHA" IN CHAOS.

It was provided in the Peace Treaty that: "The fortifications, military establishments, and harbours of the Islands of Heligoland and Düne shall be destroyed, under the supervision of the principal Allied Governments, by German labour and at the expense of Germany." They are not to be reconstructed, nor are any similar works to be constructed there in the future. Heligoland belonged to Great Brivain from 1807 to 1890, when it was given to Germany by the late Lord Salisbury's Government in exchange for some African

territory. The Germans proceeded to fortify the island at a cost of some £30,000,000. During the war the guns fired only one shot in action, but they afforded proceedin to innumerable submarines which sheltered in the harbour built by the Germans. The natives of Heligoland were all interned in Germany in August 1914. Those who remained British subjects under the 1890 Treaty were arrested and imprisoned. Brig.-Gen. Knox has supervised the demolition of the "Bertha" emplacement, as it is called.

CAMERA NEWS: LIFE-BOATS; PARIS TRAINS: NUN VOTERS; DUNGAREES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL, TOPICAL, CZECHO-SLOVAK OFFICIAL, AND I.B.



MOTOR-TRACTORS FOR LIFE-BOATS: THE WORTHING LIFE-BOAT DRAWN ALONG THE SEA-FRONT ON ITS WAY TO THE WATER.



DRAWN TO THE SEA BY MOTOR-TRACTOR: A NOVEL LIFE-BOAT LAUNCHING DEMONSTRATION AT WORTHING.



WITH PASSENGERS SWARMING ON ROOF AND FOOTBOARDS, AS WELL AS INSIDE: A PACKED TRAIN ARRIVING AT THE GARE ST. LAZARE IN PARIS DURING THE FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.



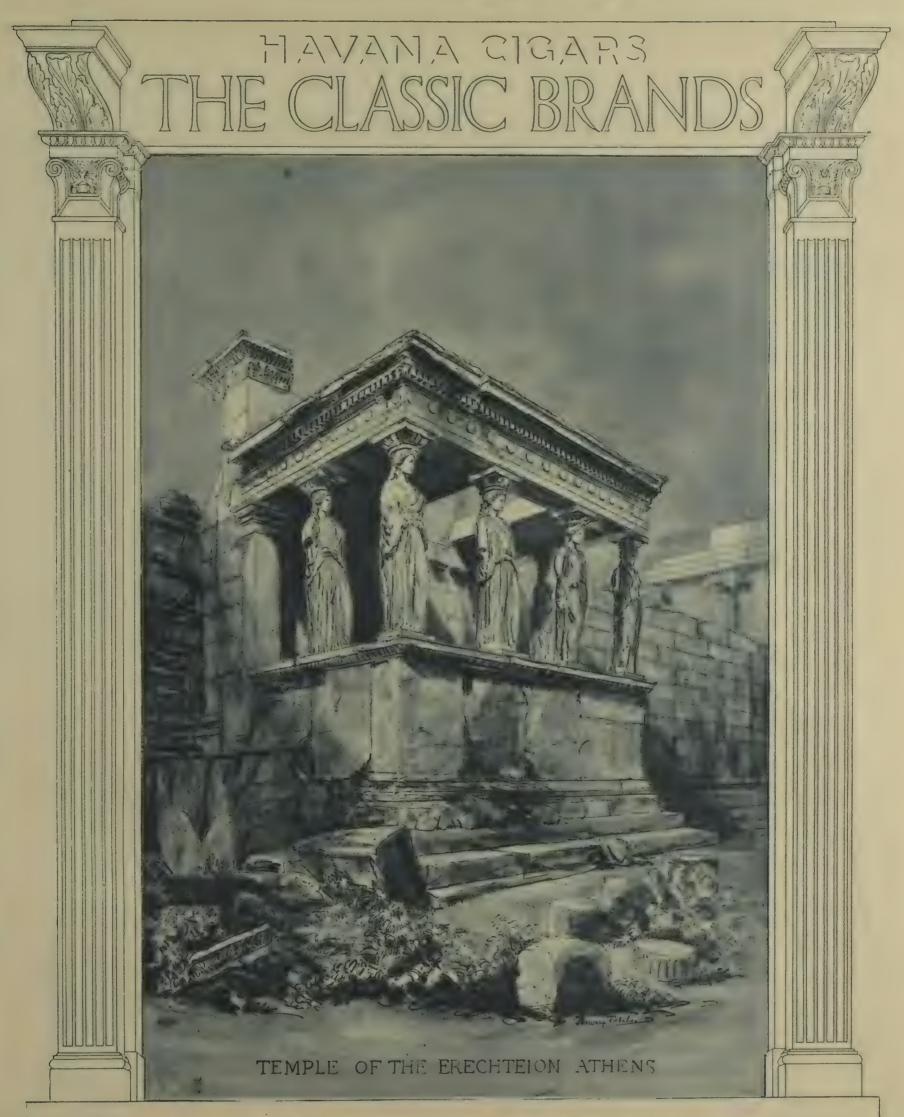
NOT ALLOWED TO SHOW THEIR FACES: BARNABITE NUNS GUIDED TO THE POLLING STATION DURING ELECTIONS IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.



CLAD IN 30s. DUNGAREES: MAJOR PRETYMAN NEWMAN, M.P. (RIGHT) SETTING AN EXAMPLE IN ECONOMY, AT THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A new use for motor-tractors, in launching life-boats, was recently demonstrated at Worthing.—The French railway strike caused extraordinary overcrowding on Paris suburban railways, where a few trains were run with the aid of volunteers. "The carriages," writes a "Telegraph" correspondent, "are crammed from end to end, with, perhaps, an average of some 2000 persons or more to every train. . . The vehicles often have their roofs covered with countless travellers. . . Accidents have happened when passing through the tunnels. . . On the whole, I prefer to journey on the roof of the cars to stifling in the luggage van, deprived of air, or standing on the footboard."

The final results of the Czecho-Slovak elections to the National Assembly were as follows: Out of 300 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, the Czecho-Slovak parties have 199, the German parties 72, the Magyars 10, and there are 19 unoccupied seats for Teschen and Carpathian Ruthenia. Of the 150 seats in the Senate the Czecho-Slovak parties have 102, the Germans 37, the Magyars 3, and there are 8 unoccupied seats. Barnabite nuns. who are not allowed to show their faces, went to vote heavily veiled.—Major Pretyman Newman, M.P. for Finchley, appeared at the House recently in a 30s. suit of dungarees, well cut like a louage suit. His wife is seen on the extreme right in the photograph.



THE SUPREME BLENDS of tobacco are to be found only in the cigar. Generations ago masters of cigar making evolved blends that still remain individual in character. Even in Cuba, which possesses soil and climate unique for the growth of fine cigar leaf, tobacco crops vary; but the genius of the cigar blender secures consistency of flavour, aroma and character.

THE CLASSIC BRANDS -and the principal size in each

HENRY CLAY—Admirals; BOCK—Perfectos finos; LA CORONA—Coronas; VILLAR Y VILLAR—Generals; CABAÑAS—Excepcionales; LA ROSA DE SANTIAGO—Perfectos; J. S. MURIAS—Celestiales; MANUEL GARCIA ALONSO—Deliciosos; CAROLINA—Bouquets finos; LA FLOR DE CUBA—Sublimes; PEDRO MURIAS—Perfectos Especiales.

PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY .-- HENRY CLAY AND BOCK & CO., LTD. HAVANA CIGAR AND TOBACCO PACTORIES, LTD. HAVANA COMMERCIAL CO. H. DE CABAÑAS Y CARBAJAL. J. S. MURIAS Y CA

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

THE LATE SIR EDMUND LODER.

WITH the death of Sir Edmund Loder there passed from among us a great Englishman. He will be reckoned among those who "were honoured in their generations and were the glory of their times." Science, the world of sport, and the country-side have all been enriched by him, and all have sustained a loss that will not be easily measured. He was a brilliant scholar, yet without pedantry, while his interests in Natural Science were unusually

wide, ranging as they did from astronomy to gar He was dening. no mean artist, and in his small but choice collection of Chinese porcelain and glass he gave proofs of his tine discrimination in regard to things beautiful Both mentally and physically he stood a giant among his tellows. As a young man he was a great athlete. He was also a fine shot with the rifle, achieving distinc tion as a member of the English Eight at Wimbledon and Bisley

The Algerian mountains, Somaliland, and East Africa were each in turn laid under tribute, and the spoils—elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, antelope, lion, and a host of other creatures great and small, were brought back for his beloved Museum, which contains one of the finest private collections of horned mammals in the world.

These were, perhaps, its chief glory. But, besides, it included some notable cetacean specimens; numberless treasures in the way of the smaller mammals and skeletons. Even more than his Museum, perhaps, he loved his garden,

size and magnificence that it is not too much to say that it is the finest hardy flowering shrub in northern climes. Many of the flowers are $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, and the whole truss 31 in. in circumference."

But Leonardslee was famous not only for its rockgarden and its trees, but also for the strange and wonderful animals kept there. At the bottom of a deep valley which ran through the estate was a small stream, and a part of this was reserved for a colony of beavers. Sir Edmund and I made our way down to the beaverpool late one afternoon to sit and watch its inhabitants;

and it was a fascinated watch we kept, straining our eyes till we could no longer see clearly what was going on. Coypus, the large rodent which furnishes the fur known as "Nutria," and the huge Capybara also lived here. while in a paddock one could study kangaroos in practically a wild state. But, to my thinking, the most wonderful of all the animals were the Pacas-small, longlegged rodents which, when running, looked as though they were mechanical toys moving by cłockwork!



SILVER DRUMS AND BUGLES FOR THE DORSETS: A PRESENTATION BY LORD SHAFTESBURY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF JUPITER PLUVIUS.

At Dorchester on May 7 Lord Shaftesbury presented to the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Dorset Regiment sixteen silver drums and bugles each, for which a public subscription of £1000 had been raised by the Dorset Society in response to his appeal. The ceremony took place, under heavy rain, in the courtyard of the depót.

Photograph by C.N.

As a big-game hunter he held an enviable record. His first trip was made in 1871, when he went to India and Kashmere, returning with fine specimens of tiger, blackbuck, ibex, nilghai, sambur, and barasingha. He next went to Western America, and was in time to secure to his own gun some splendid examples of the fast disappearing bison. But it was in Africa that the greater part of his hunting was done. Here he so used for his Museum a fine series of all the larger African mammals. Though he made but one short trip to the Sahara, he secured the first specimen of a small gazelle which, though known, had never previously been obtained by a European. This is now known as "Loder's gazelle" (Gazella loderi).

which was a veritable Paradise. I shall never forget the wonderful week-end I spent there in the autumn of 1918. Gardeners and tree-lovers from all parts of the country made pilgrimages to Leonardslee to see his wonderful collection of conifers and rhododendrons, which was unique; and the surpassingly beautiful rock-garden, which, by the way, formed the model on which that at Kew was fashioned.

Perhaps the crowning joy of his huge garden was his collection of rhododendrons, which, growing in natural groups in the woods, numbered thousands. by crossing R. Griffithiarium with R. Fortunei he produced R. Loderi, a plant, his friend Commander Millais tells us, "of such

He kept nothing merely for show purposes, but all for study. And a right good use he made of his collections. He displayed a really wonderful knowledge both of his plants and animals. Yet he wrote but little. Many valuable papers he contributed to the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, and he also published a magnificent monograph on the rhododendrons, beautifully illustrated by his friend Millais, and a list of the collection of conifere, giving the ages and dimensions of the most notable. Finally, he was one of the most lovable and kindly of men, and I, in common with many, have lost in him a friend whom I can never replace.

W. P. PYCRAFT.



From George the Third To George the Fifth One Hundred years long Born 1820. Still going strong.



JOHNNIE WALKER TRAVEL SERIES NO. 6.-COLOMBO.

FAIR VISITOR TO COLOMBO: "What! 'Johnnie Walker' in the Cinnamon Gardens?" Motoring Host: "Thank Goodness, my dear, 'Johnnie Walker' is everywhere."

Guaranteed same quality all over the world.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

LADIES' NEWS.

THE untimely death of the Crown Princess of Swedenwhom we always thought of as our Princess Margaret of Connaught-came as a bolt from the blue on her royal relatives and on her very numerous friends in this country. She was so lovable in all her ways and walks in life that she has left none but the sweetest memories, and they make it hard to realise that she has passed from among us. I saw her many times last year-once at the wedding of her only and much-loved sister Lady Patricia Ramsay, to whom her only daughter, Princess Ingrid, aged ten, was a bridesmaid. Later, I saw her when she came over with the Crown Prince in June; the last time was when their Royal Highnesses were present in the royal loge at Olympia with Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught for the afternoon performance at the Royal Military Tournament, when Princess Arthur presented prizes to successful competitors. It was June 28, and during the afternoon it was announced by megaphone that Peace was signed. The wonderful troop of mounted French trumpeters filed into the arena, drew up before the royal box, and sounded a triumphant fanfare. No one who was there will ever forget the thrill of the moment. The Crown Princess stood with bowed head, visibly moved, and doubtless deeply thankful, for her position in Sweden during the war had been far from comfortable. To her, it was said, the neutrality of Sweden was largely due, for there was a powerful, numerous, strenuous, and wealthy pro-German party there. The Crown Princess quietly, consistently, and loyally kept the British side before the leaders and the people, whose love and confidence she had won before.

The King and Queen, as is their custom, have made as little difference as possible in their public engagements owing to their own loss of a cousin to whom their Majesties were deeply attached. The Queen motored up from Windsor on the Monday and paid her promised private visit to the Royal Amateur Art Exhibition. Prince Albert attended the Royal Academy Banquet the evening that the sad news reached us here. Princess Mary gave away the badges to the workers for Child Welfare as she had arranged to do; and the Court returned to London two days earlier than had been intended. Court mourning will be over next Saturday, the 22nd inst. Queen Alexandra was not well when the news came, and her Majesty felt it very keenly, as the Duke of Connaught and the members of his family have always been specially dear to her.



SUITABLE FOR CHILLY SUMMER DAYS.

In this climate of ours it is just as well to be prepared for days that are anything but warm, even in summer. The dress depicted above is eminently suitable for such occasions, and is made of string-coloured cloth with white glace frills and collar.

There is no season of the year when more attention is devoted to the home than now. It cries out to be freshened and beautified to match outside loveliness, or at least to be in some accord therewith. Hamptons' are always a reliable and most satisfactory help to this end. This famous firm has just issued a Spring booklet showing in colour their attractive and most decorative cretonnes, carpets, wall-papers, printed linens, harmonious interiors, period furniture, dainty china services of all kinds and Sunland fabrics. There are also black-and-white illustrations of the beautiful furniture for which the firm is famous. This booklet gives hints on everything useful to those moving, decorating, furnishing, or cleaning house. To those who cannot visit the fascinating establishment in Pall Mall East, it will prove a treasure.

There is a new and great craze for amateur photography again. During the war, for many reasons, it waned. Now it is greater than ever. The results are often surprisingly good. I have been looking over some pictures taken of the Flanders and French battle region, and found them extraordinarily illuminating as to what those regions look like now. My friends tell me they work with the famous Ensign cameras made by Houghton, Ltd., of London and Glasgow. The Ensign roll films are so handy and give such splendid results that owners of other roll-film cameras use them. There is no more delightful souvenir of a tour or a visit, or an event such as the Ladies' Open Golf Championship, than a set of pictures secured by these light and excellent cameras and films, procurable at any photographic shop.

As with the flowers, so with the fashions. Both are suffering somewhat by having been tempted by a mild and sunny March into a premature appearance. The coldness and rain of April cast a spell of quietness over shopping, which had secured a splendid spring spurt. May is not yet in merry mood, and women who emerged into spring attire have gone back into that of last winter. There have been more purchases of the smart jumpers for which Jays' are famous than of anything else. These look bright and fresh and springlike, and are yet cosy and comfortable to wear. A spun silk jumper with a roll collar either to match or contrast, in colour or all white, is a dainty and delightful thing to look at and also to wear. They cost only $6\frac{1}{2}$ guineas, and wear remarkably well. Whatever comes from Jays' is always just right in its own way, from a pair of silk stockings to a 70-guinea Court dress, such as will very soon be required .-- A. E. L.

Mellin's makes Mothers Happy

Mellin's Food brings contentment and happiness to mothers, because it supplies nourishment to baby, and it induces in baby the sunny temperament which means so much to mother and all in the home. Mellin's Food builds up firm flesh, strong limbs, and induces calm, restful sleep.

The mother of this bonny boy writes:—"Mellin's Food suits him so well—he prefers it to any other. I am sending you two photographs, as I should like you to know what a beautiful boy he is."

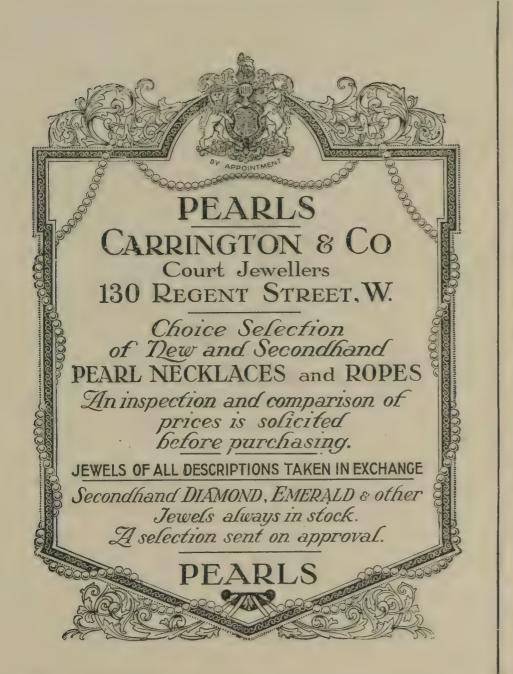
Start your baby to-day on

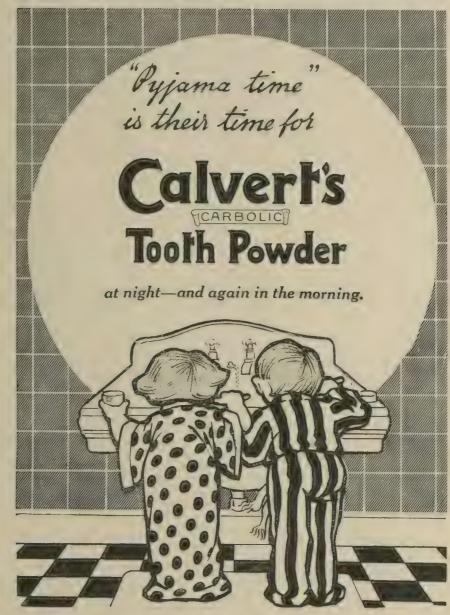
Mellin's Food

Samples Postage Free.—Mellin's Food on receipt of 4d. stamps; Mellin's Food Biscuits on receipt of 4d. stamps. A valuable handbook for mothers will be sent free of all cost.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, Peckham, London, S.E. 15.









OUR FRIENDS IN FRANCE:

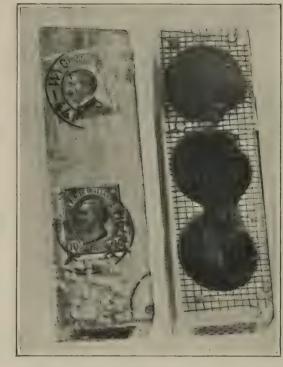
A LETTER FROM AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN PARIS. THE Labour Festival of May Day turned out to be a veritable triumph for the Government here, who succeeded beyond the wildest dreams of the optimists in maintaining order throughout the day. Thanks to the splendid response to the call for volunteers, all the public services "functioned" more or less, the trains and autobuses being driven by young Engineers from the training colleges, each with a stalwart Republican Guard, fully armed, beside him, while the Métry trains were driven by instructors and old employees. One charming young lady I heard of, the daughter of an ex-Ambassador, was most courageously driving an autobus "Madeleine-Bastille" all day with a handsome young N.C.O. as her guardian; and I am told that he was uncommonly proud of his charge. At one of the Métro stations during the day, I came across a charming femmedu-monde, neatly dressed in a blue walking suit, punching tickets in a most business-like way, and dealing

old French gentleman with white beard and whiskers, wearing one of the highest grades of the Légion d'Honneur in his buttonhole, and acting for the nonce as a conductor of a tram to the Etoile: it really made this mode of travelling a pleasure for once. As an old French Marquise said to me in the evening, "we have to thank your country for setting us a fine example in organisation against strikes. You first taught us that it was the patriotic duty of all classes to help in a social crisis of this kind, and that ladies and gentlemen could do manual work without losing caste." But the war is really responsible for the change in the French point of view, which acclaims as a heroine the woman who punches tickets on the Metro to help her countrymen in a crisis.

As to the crowds who from early morning strolled about the streets all day, looking in vain for their favourite cafés-which alas! were all shuttered by order of the Government-they merely had the air of holidaymakers intent on enjoying the first warm day of the Spring. Hundreds of them made their way to the Bois

de Boulogne, carrying campstools and provisions with them, and thus succeeded in spending a really peaceful holiday. Towards the middle of the afternoon, the real agitators began moving towards the Place de la République, where, however, plenty of police, reinforced by cavalry, were waiting for them. A few hot-heads fired at them and severely wounded an unfortunate woman who was looking out of a first-floor window at the crowd. The appearance of the two Socialist Deputies who attempted to address the crowds seemed to be the signal for a general mêlée, the only serious one of the afternoon, which resulted in two deaths and a certain number of casualties. The Journal the next morning summed up the whole proceedings in the phrase " Une lines responded to the call to come out and stay out. until their demands had been acceded to.

One rather curious aspect of the situation is that one of the members of the Executive of the C.G.T. who actually signed the strike order, when asked to explain



"ROYAL" ARRIVALS FROM ITALY: A BOX (BOTH SIDES SHOWN) CONTAINING A QUEEN BEE AND HER TWELVE ATTENDANTS FOR BRITISH BEE-KEEPERS. The Board of Agriculture offered Italian queen bees at 8s. 6d. each to assist British bee-keepers in repairing the ravages of Isle of Wight disease, to which Italian bees are highly resistant. There have been nearly 1300 applications. Our photograph shows one of the boxes recently arrived from Italy.

Photograph by Photopress.

to a friendly enquirer exactly what their much-talkedof programme consisted of, said curtly, "How should I know? I have only been in office two days." And yet these men, by their ill-considered action in calling the strike, have cost their country something over one hundred million francs, and at a time when she can ill afford to lose even as many centimes.

Well, we are safely through the whirlpool for this time, but let no one think that the danger is altogether



AN INDICATION OF GERMAN PROPENSITIES? PADLOCK AND CHAIN TO SECURE OVERCOATS LEFT BY STUDENTS IN A BERLIN UNIVERSITY CLOAK - ROOM. a thousand students have entered for the summer term at Berlin University. As our photograph shows, chains are provided in the cloak-rooms to prevent overcoats from being stolen. Photograph by Sennecke, Berlin.

most tactfully with the surging crowd who were trying to pass her barrier. But nothing could equal the air with which I was handed my ticket and change by an

journée morne," as indeed it was from the revolutionary point of view. As for the railwaymen, it is estimated that not more than ten per cent. of the men on all the



SESSEL PEARLS

SESSEL PEARLS are the finest reproductions existing, They are made by a secret and scientific process, which im-parts to them the same sheen, delicacy of tone, texture, and durability of genuine Oriental Pearls.

The "Sphere" says :-

" A row of wonderful Sessel reproduction pearls will amply satisfy even the most fastidious taste."

London News" says:-

"One appreciative glance at Sessel Pearls proves that their makers are quite right in claiming that their pearls are identical in weight, tone, lustre, and durability with the natural pearl."

Sessel Pearl Ear-rings, Pins, Studs, Rings, in Solid Gold

From **£2** 2 0

nothing to choose between the two pieces." The "Tatler" says :--

SESSEL PEARLS are positively

existing. Every Necklet, in fact, every

pearl made in our laboratories is an exact and faithful re-

production of a real pearl, the minutest details being studied

in their manufacture.

The "Bystander"

"In colour, weight,

and general appearance there is absolutely

says:-

are positively superior to any others existing. Every

"Beauty of design

and exquisite workman-ship are the characteristics to be sought for in ornaments. An immense introduction of the Sessel Pearls."

Sessel Clasp with Sessel Emerald, Sapphire, or Ruby

From £2 2 0

Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold, Silver, &c., purchased for Cash or taken in exchange. ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE No. 18 ON REQUEST, POST FREE.

Beautiful Collar of Sessel

Pearls, with 18-ct. Gold

Clasp, in case.

Sessel Pearls can only be obtained direct from-

SESSEL (BOURNE, Ltd.), 14 & 14a, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

WW. J. BARKER ANDOBSON'S

Why? The most jealously guarded secrets which gave Continental chocolates their delicacy and refinement, have been discovered by us and improved upon in our new British product—

CHOCOLATE

Old-time methods and machinery have no place in our Chocolate Works, where only the finest ingredients are permitted, and where the exclusive services of experts produce a standard of chocolate excellence hitherto unattained.

For nearly a century the name "Barker & Dobson" has stood for the very best in high-class sweetmeats.

BARKER & DOBSON'S CHOCOLATES ARE DELIGHTFULLY ASSORTED.

If you have difficulty in obtaining them, write us for name and address of nearest dealer.

Viking Chocolates are manufactured only by BARKER & DOBSON, Ltd., Everton, LIVERPOOL.



over. Let the Government continue as they have begun, by dealing firmly with the agitators; it is the only treatment that they understand and respect.

The burning question of the hour, now that the San Remo conference has been brought to such a happy conclusion, is the long list of articles de luxe whose importation has just been forbidden by the Government, and controversy rages round every dinner-table as to the

effect it is likely to have on the ex-Naturally, nobody expects any serious results one way or the other from the prohibition of the 100-odd articles named, seeing that France has always exported far more articles of luxury than she has ever imported, and last year only one thirtieth of her imports were represented by articles on the present

It is generally agreed that the only real effect of these restrictions will be to inflate still further the already fabulous prices charged for such things as woollen garments, which cannot always be described as luxuries, but are most often cruel necessities to those of us who are at the mercy of a capricious climate. The cinema world is already crying out, and with reason, against films and other necessities of their trade being placed on the list: unless some concessions are obtained, there is no doubt that one of the most thriving industries in the country, and one employing an everincreasing army of workers, will be seriously injured, and the Government will lose a considerable source of revenue. It is not, however, by the restriction of the importation of a few unimpor-

tant luxuries that the basis of the exchange in France will be appreciably affected, but rather should we look to the forthcoming Conference at Spa to exert a stabilising influence on the franc.

France has more to gain than perhaps she realises by the definite fixing of the total amount of indemnity that Germany is to be asked to pay. Then, and then only, will she be able to face the future squarely, make up her credit balance accounts with her Allies, and begin the overdue process of putting her financial house in order. It is to be hoped that the result will prove satisfactory.

THE CULT OF THE POSTAGE STAMP: NEW ISSUES. BY FRED J. MELVILLE.

LTHOUGH it is nearly six years since the late King Charles of Roumania was succeeded by King Ferdinand I., the portrait of the new Sovereign has only lately appeared on the postage stamps of the country. The delay has been caused by the disturbances in Russia, for early in the reign of King Ferdinand, a new series of

with a distinctive cypher and issued for use at Erivan. The cypher resembles a fancy "Z" within a boxed rule, and consists of the Armenian initials H. P. for Havgagan Post, or Armenian Post. This overprint was hand-stamped on the Russian stamps, at first in violet, but later in black.

The new Jewish State in Palestine is likely to be the next new stamp-issuing country. At present the stamps of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, specially designed

for use in the civil posts in Palestine during the war, are in use. dependent State will no doubt take over the postal organisation within its own territory, and will issue distinctive postage stamps, on which the inscriptions will be wholly or partly in Hebrew. There are very few postage stamps, and those only of limited local validity, which have borne inscriptions in Hebrew, notably the town post stamps of Luboml in Poland,

The Peace Treaty gave to France absolute and complete rights over all the coal deposits in the Saar basin, although the government of the territory is to be entrusted to a Commission under the League of Nations. The French have overprinted both the German and Bavarian stamps for use in their administration of the Saar basin, and the first two series are already obsolete. They consisted of seventeen German and fourteen Bavarian values overprinted "Sarre." These are all obsolete now, but a new overprint has appeared on the German stamps, reading "Saargebiet,"

A new 70-penni stamp has been issued in the "sea-gulls" design for Esthonia; the colour is violet-blue. Another new

and some of the old German local stamps.

meaning territory of the Saar.

issue has just been inaugurated in this Baltic State, which will depict views of its chief cities.

The Harwich-Hook of Holland Service, recently augmented to run daily on week-days, has now been considerably accelerated, the arrivals at the principal towns in the Netherlands being between one and four hours earlier. Through fares have been put into operation between London and the principal stations in North and South Germany. Tickets and full particulars can be obtained from the Continental Traffic Manager, Great

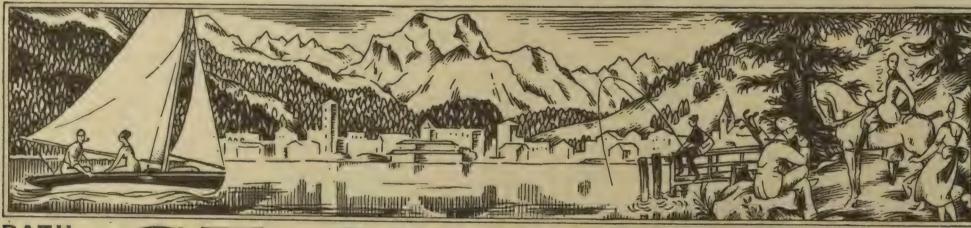
Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.2.



Stamps Supplied by Mr. Fred J. Melville, 110, Strand, W.C.2

stamps was entrusted to the Russian State Printing Works at Petrograd. These have never been delivered, and the Bucharest authorities have had to produce their stamps locally. The new stamps show a profile of the King in a circular medallion; nine values have been issued to date-namely, 1 ban, black; 5 bani, yellow-green; 10 bani, red; 15 bani, red-brown; 25 bani, blue; 40 bani, brown; 50 bani, rose; 1 leu, green; and 2 lei, orange.

Armenia is the latest of the newly-independent States to issue postage stamps. An attractive series in special designs is being prepared in Paris, but in the meantime a supply of Russian stamps has been specially overprinted



BATH ********************** **6000 FEET**

ENGADINE

SWITZERLAND

Pearl of the Alps and High Alpine Sporting Centre of the World-Golf-Natural Carbonic Acid Iron Baths: Nervous, Circulatory & Digestive Diseases—Women's Complaints—Asthma—Anæmia—Malaria For information apply to Messrs. Cook & Sons, and the Manager of the Inquiry Office, St. Moritz.

St. Moritz Inquiry Office-11. Birchin Lane, London.

Swiss Federal Railways-Lower Regent Street. London, W.





-Pearls that SHE may wear with Pride



RANEE PEARLS with neat Jewelled Clasp, as illustrated (with sapphire, pearl, emeraldor ruby centre.)

> A QUALITY Length 17 inches

5 gns 24 inches long 7 gns 30 inches long

B' OUALITY Length 17 inches

24 inches long 7 gns 10 gns 30 inches long

COR all that even an expert can detect, Ranee Pearls, I in wear, are REAL Pearls. So perfect is their limpid loveliness, so true their natural shaping, so faithful their tone and radiance, that they defy detection even when placed alongside genuine pearls. If desired, a selection of Ranee Pearls will be sent on approval.

Rance Pearls are obtainable only from HARRODS LTD LONDON SW 1 KENDAL MILNE & CO (Harrods Ltd) MANCHESTER





WILL-TO-BE-WELL

"By the force of my will I shall subdue this disease."-Buddha.

"Almost anything can be accomplished by a resolute act of the will."—Professor James.

"The mind can, by an effort of the will, produce measurable changes in the cells and tissues of the body."—Professor Gates.

"I must—I will—get back my health!"

The man who says this to himself—really meaning it—is thereby helping and hastening his own recovery - so much does will-power influence bodily processes.

But in nerve weakness, unfortunately, the willpower itself is enfeebled; the patient is too limp and listless to make the necessary effort of volition; and it is here that Sanatogen comes to his aid.

For Sanatogen, writes a physician in the Medical Press and Circular, "acts a powerful nervine tonic. supplying stimulus to the higher centres of the brain and spinal cord, and exciting the will-power to vigorous action."

Yet Sanatogen, though so wonderfully invigorating, is quite harmless—it causes no reaction—and its effects are permanent. That is why all nerve sufferers should

FIRMLY RESOLVE TO TAKE

THE GENUINE FOOD-TONIC

Do not however, be misled into thinking that other preparations will produce the same effects. "At first glance," writes Professor Goldwater, M.D., in Therapeutic Medicine, "Sanatogen would not seem to be greatly different from other food powders on the market, but this similarity is only superficial, for a further study of its qualities proves that the union of the casein with the glycero-phosphates endows it with quite distinctive properties."

Ask your chemist for genuine original Sanatogen - from 2/3 to 10/9 per tin-and see that it bears our name and address on label.

GENATOSAN, LTD. (British Purchasers of the Sanatogen Co.)



FRESH LIGHT ON THE NAVAL WAR. BY ARCHIBALD HURD.

I T has been a matter of complaint that the records of the naval war which was waged between 1793 and 1815 are in many respects incomplete. That applies in particular to the ten years after the Battle of Trafalgar, with the result that a good many people grow up under the impression that after Nelson had achieved his greatest triumph in the hour of his death, little or nothing of much importance occurred. Later generations will have no such grievance against us, for very soon the literature of the naval operations of the Great War will exceed in bulk that of all the naval wars from the earliest records of man.

Already the first volume of what, for shortness, is known as "The Official History," has been published.* It deals with the naval operations from the opening of the war to the Battle. of the Falklands. In one sense, this book is not official, for the Admiralty disclaim responsibility for Sir Julian Corbett's "reading or presentation of the facts as stated." On the other hand, as he explains in his preface, he has had access to all the reports, papers, and records of the Committee of Imperial Defence, the Admiralty and other public departments, accepting the onus for the form and character of the narrative as well as for the opinions expressed. This is the only basis upon which a satisfactory official history could be written. Sir Julian Corbett came to the task well equipped by training and experience, and he has succeeded beyond expectation in creating a historical atmosphere in which the perspective is admirably preserved. If judgment can be based on the first volume, we, and our successors, will possess a history in every way worthy of the great theme. All the secrets of the early period of the naval war, which have hitherto been hidden- within the Admiralty, have been weaved into this narrative, disposing of many misconceptions which were current during the feverish days which are now past. Sir Julian Corbett has, however, not strained after sensation, but gives to the reader a complete picture of events at sea, showing their relationship to the political situation at the time and to contemporary military movements on land. He throws a flood of fresh light on our preparations for war, and on such incidents as the Antwerp expedition and the loss of the three cruisers, concluding with the first reputable story of the Battle of Coronel, with its consolatory sequel, the destruction of Admiral von Spee's ships off the Falkland Islands.

As to the torpedoing of the three cruisers of the Cressy, or Bacchante, class off the Dutch coast, it is at



CROWNED WITH AN EVER-BURNING LIGHT: THE MEMORIAL IN HONOUR OF JAPANESE MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, AT VANCOUVER.

This imposing Japanese War Memorial has been set up in Stanley Park, Vancouver, British Columbia, in honour of the fifty-four Japanese members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who gave their lives in the Great War. At the top of the column a light will be kept burning.

Photograph by British and Colonial Press.

least certain that, whoever else was to blame, Mr. Winston Churchill was not the culprit, for in an appendix appears a "minute," written four days before the disaster, in which the First Lord of the Admiralty pointed

out that "the Bacchantes ought not to continue on this beat," it being added that "the risk to such ships is not justified by any services they can render." What happened to that minute? Sir Julian Corbett supplies no answer. There is also a curious revelation as to the Battle of Coronel. On Oct. 12, 1914, a telegram was received at the Admiralty from Sir Christopher Cradock stating that, "indications show possibility of Dresden, Leipzig, Nürnberg joining Gneisenau and Scharnhorst; have ordered Canopus to Falkland Islands, where I intend to concentrate and avoid division of forces." Mr. Churchill wrote a "minute" on this telegram: "In these circumstances it would be best for the British ships to keep within supporting distance of one another, whether in the Straits or near the Falklands, and to postpone the cruise along the West Coast until the present uncertainty about Scharnhorst and Gneisenau is cleared up. They, and not the trade, are our quarry for the moment. Above all, we must not miss them.

The Battle of Coronel was fought on Nov. 1, the division of forces not having been avoided. Sir Julian Corbett's comment upon the disaster is judicial. On the one hand, he writes that "it is not without emotion that one contemplates the feelings of so fine an officer when suddenly he found himself face to face with the hopeless situation into which, against all his protests and better judgment, he clearly believed himself to have been forced." On the other hand, later on, the author remarks that "on whom the responsibility for the disaster lay must always be a difficult question to decide, since we can never tell what was in the Admiral's mind. It can be urged on the part of the Admiralty that even if their instructions lacked something in precision and completeness, they had a right to expect he would never suffer himself to be separated from the ship they had given him specially to ensure his safety; but 'safety' was a word he hardly knew. Whether under the conditions of the meeting it was possible for him to have declined action till he had fallen back on the Canopus is doubtful." A new Board of Admiralty, Mr. Churchill remaining First Lord and Lord Fisher becoming First Sea Lord, immediately prepared with sure strategical insight to avenge this reverse, and off the Falkland Islands on Dec. 8 the one victory of annihilation achieved during the whole course of the war was won.

"Naval Operations." Vol. I. (History of the Great War, based on official documents), by Sir Julian S. Corbett; with Maps and Charts in separate case; 175. 6d. net. (Longmans, Green and Co.)

You Need a

TRUSTY SWORD

to Destroy the Enemy

in your System

URIC ACID.

the cause of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Gout, etc.

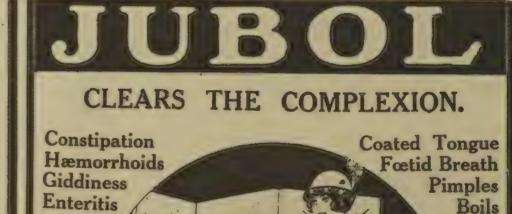
URODONAL is a powerful solvent of Uric Acid.

It cleanses the liver, purifies the blood and tissues, imparts suppleness to the arteries, and prevents obesity by oxidising fatty ssues.

URODONAL also cleanses the kidneys, which it frees from the presence of uric acid crystals and all the toxins and impurities which injure the renal tissue: it also removes obstructions.

The use of URODONAL is not contraindicated in any case. It may be taken by everyone at all times, and also by persons with a weak heart. It is non-toxic, and non-injurious to the stomach, kidneys, heart or brain.

URODONAL, prices 5s. & 12s. Prepared at Chatelain's Laboratories, Paris. Can be obtained from all chemists and drug stores, or direct, post free, 5/6 & 12/6, from the British Agents, HEPPELLS, Pharmacists and Foreign Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, London, W.1., from whom also can be had, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies," and "Treatise on Diet."



The regular use of JUBOL want to be perfectly healthy, take one tablet of JUBOL every night.

"You would not need to use cosmetics to 'improve' your complexion if you followed my example and took JUBOL every night."

MEDICAL OPINION:

Sufferers from ECZEMA should bear in mind the fact that JUBOL has almost entirely superseded the use of ordinary purgatives and laxatives, owing to the regularity, constancy and unvarying action of this medicament. No matter how stubborn the condition of constipation, or how irritated the intestine may be, JUBOL is always well tolerated.

G. LEGEROT,
Late Professor of General and Compared Physiology at
the "Foole Supérieure des Sciences & Alger."

JUHOL, price 5/- per box. (Complete course of six boxes, 29/6.) Prepared at Chatelain's Laboratories, Paris. Can be obtained from all Chemists, and Drug Stores, or direct, post free, 5/3 and 30/-, from the British Agents, HEPPELLS, Pharmacists and Foreign Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, W. r., from whom can also be had, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies," and "Treatise on Diet."

HARROGATE

EARLY SUMMER SEES THE NATION'S SPA AT ITS BEST.

YOU MISS NOTHING - YOU GAIN EVERYTHING, IF YOU

TAKE YOUR CURE EARLY

FULL SEASON PROGRAMME.

As a Health Resort, Harrogate is unique. By day a glorious countryside bathed in sunshine during half the daylight hours. First-class music from 7.45 a.m. By night Julian Clifford's Orchestral Concerts in finest Concert Hall in the Kingdom. First-class companies only at the Theatre. Illuminated Open-air Concerts, &c.

HARROGATE EASY TO REACH

DIFFICULT TO LEAVE

This celebrated Spa contains no less than 87 Natural Mineral Springs, and provides the daily application of over 100 different treatments. In fact, it contains all the virtues of the Continental Spas together.

A brochure describing the Waters Cure, Excursions and Entertainments, with, also, reliabre accommodation, List of Hotels etc., free on request. Address F. J. C. Broome, General Manager, Room 17, Harrogate; H. J. Jewell. 353, Strand, London, W.C. 2, and Thos. Cook & Sons' Offices.





Borden's

CONDENSED SWEETENED MILK FULL CREAM



Strong and Sturdy

For over three generations "Eagle Brand" has supplied nourishing body-building food to over eight million babies throughout the world, that were unable to thrive upon Nature's supply.

Pure milk—pure granulated sugar —condensed in definite proportions, guarantees the quality and uniformity of "Eagle Brand" at all seasons of the year.

Easy to prepare, clean, safe and economical. If your baby is not making satisfactory progress—buy a tin of "Eagle Brand" from your dealer today, follow carefully the directions on the label, and your baby's healthy growth is almost sure to follow.

Recognised as second to none. Nothing removed but waternothing added but pure sugar.

The BORDEN label is your guarantee.



Established 1857.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"HUSBANDS FOR ALL," AT THE LITTLE.

PLAYGOERS can hardly have failed by this time to recognise the limitations of Miss Jennings as stageauthor. No one can be more entertaining than she in the presenting of character, when she relies on what she has observed; or in the contrivance of apt and piquant dia-But on the constructive side she is lamentably weak, and a full-sized play is still beyond her powers. "Husbands for All" is a case in point. It postulates a state of affairs some five years hence in which every man under forty must have two wives, food is limited to tabloids, and domestic service is forbidden by law; we are invited to contemplate the bachelor bureaucrat who has imposed such intolerable tyranny on his country hoisted with his own petard. It is the sex side which insists on coming to the front in such a farce, and all the fun involved in such a subject has been exploited long ago. The husband who would sooner go to prison than add a fresh wife to his ménage, the wedded woman who wants no rival in her home, the two wives who quarrel as to their respective functions, the rebel who borrows a family of seven ready made—on these stock figures Miss Jennings rings her changes. That Mr. Malcolm Cherry, Miss Doris Lytton, and Mr. Campbell Gullan seem a little wasted in the cast is not their fault; Miss Dorothy Minto, as a tweeny who can only serve her employers by stealth, and Miss Edna Best, in another of her engaging portraits of the flapper of to-day, have better luck.

"ONE NIGHT IN ROME." AT THE GARRICK.

After a stormy first night the second première of Mr. Hartley Manners' "One Night in Rome" proved singularly quiet; but there was abundance of enthusiasm at every interval, and a royal reception of the popular actress, both before and after the performance. The triumph, however, was a personal one for Miss Taylor, and not for her authorhusband, the play turning out to be but a poor affair. Setting himself, it would seem, to demonstrate his leading player's versatility, and to give her an entire change from "Peg o' My Heart," Mr. Manners chooses for his heroine an enigmatic woman with a past who talks rather monotonously and sometimes rapidly in broken English, and tells iortunes with all the apparatus of crystals, shaded lights, and Eastern accor. The characters of the drama are as artificial as the atmosphere is gloomy. But Miss Taylor manages a scene in Italian well, and shows vivacity in the heroine's attempt to put backbone into her English lover-a part which Mr. Arthur Wontner must have found going against the grain.

CHESS.

To Correspondents.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

H F DEAKIN (Fulwood).—There is a second solution to your three-mover by r. Kt to Q 8th (ch), etc.

H F L MEYER (Sydenham) .- Your review of problems in a recent publication

JOHN F WILKINSON (Ramleh, Egypt).-Your letter has been forwarded to Mr. Kinsey

PROBLEMS RECEIVED WITH THANKS from H T Asche, A M Sparke, and W R Kinsey,

Solution of Problem No. 3834.—By J. R. Neukomm,

BLACK WHITE

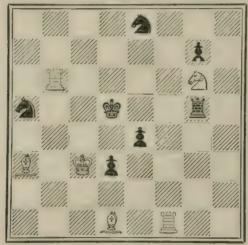
I. R to R 8th

2. Mates accordingly.

Any move.

PROBLEM No. 3836.—By F. W. R. Leistikow.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

Correct Solution of Problem No. 3829 received from H F Marker (Porbandar, India); of No. 3830 from D M Deshpande (Porbandar, India); of No. 3831 from G Pratt (Streatham Park), J B Camara (Madeira), and R F Morris (Sherbrooke, Canada); of No. 3832 from J B Camara and Charles Willing (Philadelphia); of No. 3833 from E M Vicars (Norwich), J B Camara (Madeira), and John F Wilkinson (Ramleh, Egypt); of No. 3834 from Léon Rylski (Belfast), H Grasett Baldwin (Farnham), J T Palmer (Church), T L S Garrett (Newcastle-on-Tyne), E J Gibbs (East Ham), R J Lonsdale (New Brighton), P W Hunt (Bridgwater), Albert Taylor (Attercliffe), and P Cooper (Clapham).

Correct Solutions of Problem No. 3835 received from Joseph Willcock (Southampton), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), A H H (Bath), H Grasett Baldwin (Farnham), J Forbes (Brighton), R J Lonsdale (New Brighton), and Albert Taylor (Attercliffe).

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. E. E. Colman and F. F. L. Alexander. (Queen's Gambit Declined.)

WHITE (Mr. C.) BLACK (Mr. A.) I. P to Q 4th P to Q 4th P to Q B 4th P to K 3rd Kt to Q B 3rd Kt to K B 3rd Kt to B 3rd Q Kt to Q 2nd

P to B 4th B to K 2nd B to Q 3rd 7. Castles Q to K 2nd P to Q Kt 3rd

Kt to K 5th In the variation of the Queen's that completes Black's discomfiture. Pawn game here followed, it always seems that this move gives White the better game, and it might be well 24. Q to Kt 3rd worth the while of analytical investigation to ascertain whether there is a satisfactory defence to it or not.

B to Kt 2nd 10. P to B 4th II. B P takes P K P takes P 12. R to Q sq P takes P P to B 4th 14. B to Q 2nd R to B 3rd

A venturesome excursion which does not justify itself by results. As a general rule, Rooks are not well employed in looking for hornets' nests. 31. B takes P

15. Q R to B sq Kt to B sq 16. B to K sq Kt to K 3rd 17. Q to K 3rd R to R 3rd 18. Kt takes Kt B P takes Kt O to K B sq 20. P to K Kt 3rd Q to B 4th

WHITE (Mr. C.) BLACK (Mr. A.) Absolute waste of time, as the Queen must immediately return to the square she leaves. Black, however, has little freedom of action,

and is in evident difficulties 21. B to K Kt 4th Q to B sq 22. B tks Kt (oh) R takes B

23. R to B 7th A timely diversion of the attack

25. Q P takes R B to B 4th (ch)
26. B to B 2nd B to B 5th 27. Q to Q B 3rd Q to Q sq

28. R takes B

Returning the exchange with admirable judgment. It prevents any accidents from the combined action of the two Bishops, and clears the way for the winning advance of the King's Pawns.

P takes R 29. P to Kt 3rd B to K 7th Q to Q 2nd 32. Q to Q 4th P to Q R 3rd 33. P to B 5th 34. P to K 6th Q to B 3rd 35. P to Q Kt 4th R to Q B sq 36. R to K B 2nd B to B 5th 37. P to B 6th

The Hotel Victoria, in London—which everyone knows is in Northumberland Avenue, Trafalgar Square, at the very centre of things—is to reopen on May 17, after its long occupation by the Government. Extensive structural alterations have been made, the premises have been redecorated throughout, and the kitchens have been made entirely modern. Indeed, everything has been done to retain, and even to enhance the hotel's reputation. It may be mentioned in this connection that not only is there luxurious accommodation for residents, but that the restaurant is open to non-residents; and that there have been added, as an annexe, the Edward VII. Rooms, which have a private entrance, include a fine banqueting chamber, and are all that can be desired for naval and military dinners, diplomatic and political banquets, meetings, dances, and wedding receptions. The well-known Gordon Hotels are the proprietors—sufficient guarantee in itself.



S.SMITH & SON, LTD. Holders of 5 Royal Warrants, Established 1851.

BUYING.

INVEST your surplus cash in high-class Jewellery. We possess Articles of every description at investment prices.

Write or call, giving particulars of your requirements, and full details will be given immediately.

Pearl Necklets a speciality.

Diamond Work, a speciality, includes Rings, Brooches, Pendants, and Necklets.







ONE OF OUR MANY INVESTMENTS.

We still hold our usual large assortment of Presentation Gold & Silver Pocket Watches & Watch Bracelets. Particulars on application

SELLING.

Should you desire to dispose of any Jewellery—Gold or Silver send same to us and the highest possible offer will be sent by "Return of Post."

One of our Specialities is the remodelling of Old - fashioned Jewellery in up-to-date patterns. Designs and Estimates free on application.

Only address TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

ECONOMISE BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

The Finest Quality Hand-Made Cigarettes, Packed in 1-lb. Boxes.



SPECIAL TRIAL ORDER OFFER.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY WE WILL SEND ONE HALF-POUND BOX AT A REDUCTION OF 2/- OFF ABOVE PRICES

J. G. TIMMINS & CO., Cigarette Manufacturers, 22, HIGH STREET, DONCASTER. 1827

Vitafer weakness

Your doctor will tell you that most illness is caused simply by "tunctional weakness" — no specific disease but just general slackness, in which none of the organs work properly. The cause of this is clear—undernourishment. Your body is not retting the kind of food it needs nourishment. Your body is not getting the kind of food it needs.

The All-British Tonic Food

gives this nourishment-the vital elements of strength and well-being—in a form you can by nature take hold of and make use of at once.

A course of Vitafer is the way to the bright eye, the energetic step, the briskness and glow of

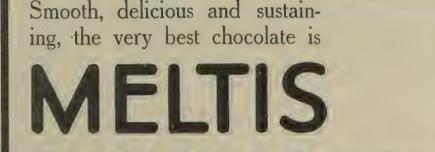
The 'central energy' developed by Vitafer should quickly free you from the minor ailments arising from functional and nervous weakness and build up within your body a reserve of strength against disease.

Sold by all Chemists in 1/6 & 2/6 tins; larger sizes 4/6 & 7/6 A test sample can be obtained by mentioning this paper and sending 2d, in stamps to the Sole Manufacturers:

SOUTHALL BROTHERS & BARCLAY, Ltd., Lower Priory, BIRMINGHAM.

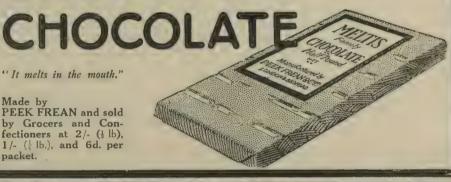
Ameras Cheap All makes of Cameras supplied at half the present list price. All guaranteed in perfect working order. Call or write. Litt Free. Sands Hunter & Co., Ltd., 31, Bedford St., Strand, W.C. 2. Est. 1874. SANDS HUNTLES 37 Bedford St. Strand .

Antiques and Works of Art wanted Antiques answers of Art advantageously disposed of abroad by private sate Strict privacy observed For information address DOBOX 209 Grand Contral Lation New York City U.S.A.



"It melts in the mouth."

Made by PEEK FREAN and sold by Grocers and Confectioners at 2/- (½ lb), 1/- (½ lb.), and 6d. per packet.









The Complete Garden

THE ideal garden, to be complete, must have Browne & Lilly Garden Furniture. Made by garden furniture experts. Distinguished by its simplicity, strength, fitness and beauty of design. Comfortable and soundly constructed. In white enamelled deal or varnished oak or teak. Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue, which gives particulars of all Garden Requisites, Portable Buildings; Motor Houses, Conservatories, &c.

BROWNE & LILLY, Ltd., Manufacturers and Exporters, THAMES SIDE, READING

HEDGES & BUTLER, Ltd.. Wine Merchants to H. M. The King, RECOMMEND the following WINES: WINES: per dozen.

CLARET - - 42/- to 96/SAUTERNE - - 48/- to 84/CHABLIS - 48/- to 84/MOSELLE (Fr.) - 48/Special Quotations for 100 Dozen or more.

155, REGENT STREET, I ONDON. W. J. THE

ISLE OF WIGHT ENGLAND'S BEAUTIFUL GARDEN ISLE. No resort in England provides greater oppor-tunities for rest and recreation, health and pleasure. Soft yet bracing air. Fine coast and inland scenery. bracing air. Fine coast and inland scenery.

Cycling, Motoring,
Good hotels and boarding-houses.

s, post free 2d. of E. M. Button, Freshwater, D.



Post Free. Best Material, Workmanship and Prompt Dispatch GREENHOUSES.



Forcing Houses, Conservatories, Vineries, Cucumber France.
Heating Apparatus, etc., etc.

POULTRY APPLIANCES.

Incubators, Foster Mothers, Rearers, Houses, Runs, Hurdles, Coops, Nest Boxes, Troughs, Kennels, Barrows, etc., etc.





WOOD, IRON AND ASBESTOS BUILDINGS. Dwellings, Bungalows, Stables, Motor - Car Houses, Pavilions

Workshops, Offices, Stoves, etc., etc.

RUSTIC WORK of Every Description.

Houses, Arches, Bridges, Pergolas, Seats, etc., etc.



G. W. RILEY, Herne Hill, LONDON, S.E.

Culleton's Heraldic Office 92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Arms and Pedigrees of English and

Foreign Families.
Genealogical Researches in Public Records.
PEDIGREES ENGROSSED AND EMBLAZONED Book-plates (ex-libris) MEMORIAL TABLETS. ARMORIAL STAINED GLASS.





THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

To Make Foreign Touring Easy.

An important conference of touring organisations, recently held in Paris, has resulted in the founding of a wide-spread international alliance of motoring bodies which will smooth the way of motorists touring in foreign countries. The movement which has thus resulted was initiated by the Automobile Association and the American A.A.; while other founding bodies were the Touring Club of France, the Touring Club of Belgium, the Union Vélocipedique de France, the C.T.C., and the Touring Club of Italy. The outcome of the conference is that these institutions have created a central organisation,

to be known as the Alliance Internationale de Tourisme.

STARTING HIS "FARTHEST-UP" FLIGHT: MAJOR SCHROEDER IN HIS LE PÈRE.

Major Schroeder, in his Packard-built Le Père plane, with a "Liberty" motor, is here seen
assending from McCook Field on his record altitude flight of over 36,000 feet.

The work of the Alliance will include the study and solution of questions relating to Customs formalities, international travel, international touring propaganda, the geography of touring, the publication in all Allied countries of guide-books; reciprocal advantages to be enjoyed by the individual members of all the organisations in the Alliance, membership of which is open to touring associations of all Allied countries, subject to proof of their

character and national interest in touring matters. At the conference four neutral countries—Denmark, Sweden, Holland, and Switzerland—were elected, subject to their approving the draft constitution and making application for membership.

The Alliance seems to be formed on very businesslike lines. The headquarters are to be at Brussels, the general secretary being the president of the Touring Club of Belgium. A strong executive committee has been formed, and annual meetings arranged at which each constituent body can be represented by and have votes for not more than two delegates. The creation of this Alliance should result in much easier entrance and exit to and from the countries represented than was possible even before the war. Every individual touring member of the Allied bodies will

obviously benefit by the interchange of facilities which will be conferred by the reciprocal membership cards to be issued by their own national organisations. British motorist, for example, will leave a British port with his car and international membership card, and will for the duration of his tour become and be treated as an actual member of the national touring associations of the countries he may visit. Whether it is the intention to admit late enemy countries to membership of the Alliance later on does not emerge from the issued statements relating to this new arrangement. I take it that not many people will want to visit these countries for some time to come, and that such an arrangement would be, therefore, superfluous for the time being. It will have to be faced some time, though.

Tar-Spots on Coachwork. Tarring operations are in full blast all

over the country, and much lurid language has been used by car-owners whose coachwork has suffered from the haphazard methods employed by many road authorities. Why road surveyors think it necessary to lay tar over the whole width of a road, instead of laying it over half the surface, leaving the other half for the passage of traffic until the first surface is dry, I do not know. The damage done must amount to thousands of pounds every

week; and at a time when the motorist is being asked to pay huge sums for the improvement of the roads it is surely not too much to expect that his running costs should not be increased by slipshod methods of road - tarring. There is nothing more calculated to cause something approaching frenzy than to find a new car covered with black tar-spots after passing over one of these newly tarred surfaces. Not only the coach - work suffers; however carefully one may drive over this wet tar, even the



THREE YEARS IN THE SEA AND STILL INFLATED: A PALMER TYRE.

This Palmer cord aeroplane rim and tyre, from a Bristol biplane lost in the war, was three years in the N. Sea. It was found still fully inflated!

upholstery will probably be damaged—to say nothing of the clothing of the occupants of the car. I wonder if the A.A. has taken counsel's opinion as to the possibility of succeeding in an action for damages against the highway authorities concerned in the objectionable methods under discussion? It might be worth while.

There is no way of dealing with bad spotting of coachwork which will completely eliminate the marks. Nothing but re-painting will do that, but I have found that a mixture of half petrol and half paraffin is quite good, if it is sparingly applied and a good polish used afterwards. Petrol alone should not be used, because it is almost impossible to get it to act on the tar without taking off the varnish at the same time. Benzol must not on any account be employed, either by itself or mixed with paraffin, because of its dissolving effect on the shellac which is the basis of varnish. Not that it would have any very injurious effect on much of the modern "coach finish," in which varnish seems mainly conspicuous by its absence!





London & Midland Motors Ltd. 445, Oxford St., London, W. l.

Telegrams : "Lonandmid, Wesd>. London." Telephones : May∫air 4202 & 4203 entirely its own, with a "life" and "vim" about its whole road behaviour that render it fascinating to drive, the dainty little Kingsbury Junior would be desirable enough were it much costlier than it is. But when it is remembered that the car is now sold complete with dynamo lighting, lamps, 5 detachable wheels and tyres, at the inclusive price of £270, it becomes obvious that the industry has no better value for money to offer than the Kingsbury Junior.

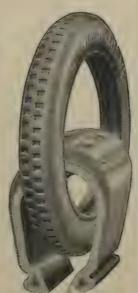
Britain's Leaders in the Tyre World.

BRITISH Tyres are best, and these are two of the best British Tyres. Their three outstanding features are:



Maximum mileage.
Maximum comfort.
Minimum trouble.

The walls and tread are made to stand any strain and any speed. They embody the utmost prevention of side-slip possible in rubber - tread tyres. They are the tyres for all service. Note the names and patterns.



SPENCER-MOULTON THREE-RIBBED.

WOOD-MILNE GRUVRIB.

WOOD-MILNE AND G. SPENCER MOULTON & CO., Ltd.,

42-46, WIGMORE STREET, W. I.

Telephone: Mayfair 6610

Wire: Wudmiln, Wesdo, London. Spenmoul, ", ", Works: Bradford-on-Avon and Leyland, Lancs.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Slightly inflate your tubes before fitting and prevent the bugbear of nipping.





Dependable Spark Plugs

. entimied.

The Danger of the New Forest.

Commons on the subject of alleged reckless driving of cars through the New Forest, and consequent loss to the commoners through the killing and maiming of ponies and cattle. Apparently the Hampshire County Council, which is the authority concerned, is being urged to take action for the imposition of a special speed-limit through the Forest. It is to be hoped that when this comes to be considered the matter will receive very careful attention from the motoring associations, because of the special circumstances of the case. Every motorist who has driven through the Forest, particularly at night, is familiar with the fact that the half-wild ponies and cattle of the district have a penchant for the middle of the road as a sleeping-place. I myself have had more than one narrow escape from accident through this, and I know many others who have had similar experiences Surely it is not fair to saddle the passing traffic with all the onus of the accidents which occur, and must continue to happen, until some measures are taken to prevent these animals straying. The question

is a very difficult one, I know, but it is worth while to

point out that it is just as illegal to allow animals to be

There has been quite a lot of dis-

cussion; recently in the House of

at large on the highways without control as it is to exceed an arbitrary speed-limit. It does not carry the same penalties, though.

No General Vehicle Tax! There is another direction in which the motoring representatives on the Committee have let us down badly,

and that is in the matter of differential taxation of one form of traffic. Major Cooke, of the A.A., mentions it in his Minority Report, and Mr. J. S. Williams, of the Treasury, speaks of a tax on all road vehicles as sound in principle. Yet there is nothing in the Report itself, or in the riders added by the motoring representatives, touching upon the gross unfairness of taxing one form of traction to the exclusion of others, with the single exception I have mentioned. Why? My information is that the matter was raised in the Committee, but the latter was told that it was of no use to waste time in discussing it, because the interests affected would not have such a tax. That is to say, the horsed-vehicle owners and the rest of the traffic interests other than self-propelled are so powerful that the Government dare not risk offending them by imposing a tax which would be bound to be unpopular. If that is not tantamount to an admission that the motorist is so badly organised, so badly represented, that the Government can do as it likes in the matter of taxing him and his vehicle, then my perspective is all wrong.—W W.

We are informed that the recent offer made by the Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd., to its shareholders of over five and a half million fi Ordinary shares at the price of f2 each (being in the proportion of one share for every three held), has met with very great success, as practically the whole of the eleven and a quarter millions sterling involved has been subscribed. This result must be particularly gratifying to the Directors, in view of the fact that the offer was not underwritten, thus proving that their confidence in the issue was fully justified.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS." PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.

Tweive Months including Christmas Number, £2 188, 9d.

Six Months, £4 88, 2d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 108, 7d.

Three Months, 148, 1d.; or including Christmas Number, 168 6d.

Tweive Months including Christmas Number, £3 08, 11d.

CANADA.

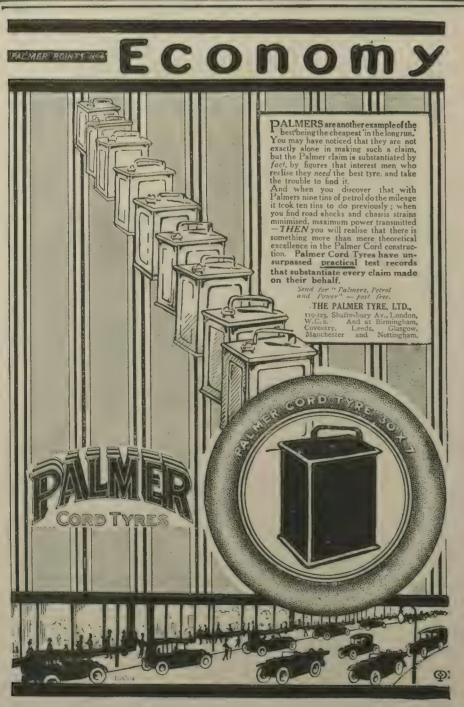
Six Months, £1 98, 2d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 118. 80

Three Months, 14s. 7d.: or including Christmas Number, 17s. od.

ELSEWHERE
ABROAD.

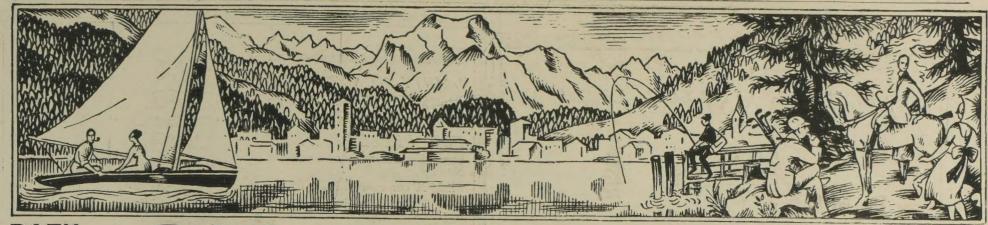
Sibscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 17g. Strand, in











BATH

6000 FEET

SWITZERLAND

Pearl of the Alps and High Alpine Sporting Centre of the World-Golf-Natural Carbonic Acid Iron Baths:

Nervous, Circulatory & Digestive Diseases-Women's Complaints-Asthma-Anæmia-Malaria For information apply to Messrs. Cook & Sons, and the Manager of the Inquiry Office, St. Moritz.

St. Moritz Inquiry Office—11, Birchin Lane, London.

Swiss Federal Railways-Lower Regent Street, London, W.

Wine Merchants to H.M. The King, RECOMMEND the following WINES:

per dozen.

per gallon WINES: per dozen. per - 72/- to 96/- - 33/- 1. LA - 54/- to 96/- - 24/- 1. LA - 48/- to 60/- - 21/- RA - 60/- to 84/- - 27/- Quotations for xoo Dozen or more, lew Wine Lists on application. 155, REGENT STREET, LONDON. W. 1

THE OF WIGHT

ENGLAND'S BEAUTIFUL GARDEN ISLE.

No resort in England provides greater oppor-tunities for rest and recreation, health and pleasure. Soft yet bracing air. Fine coast and inland scenery, Lofty, sloping downs. Charming health resorts at Newport, Sandown, Shanklin,

Totland Bay, etc. Golf, Coaching, Cycling, Motoring, Good hotels and boarding-houses, ides, post free 2d., of R. M. Button, Freshwater Railway, Newbort, Isle of Wight.

S. O. S.

Save our Seamen's Dependents from want. Through no fault of their own.

130 Incapacitated Merchant Seamen.

790 Widows,

900 Children,

are needing assistance. We are handicapped through lack of funds. Support is solicited.

Send a donation to

THOS. SCOTT, Secretary.

British Merchant Seamen and their Dependents Fund, Tower Building, LIVERPOOL



MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY.

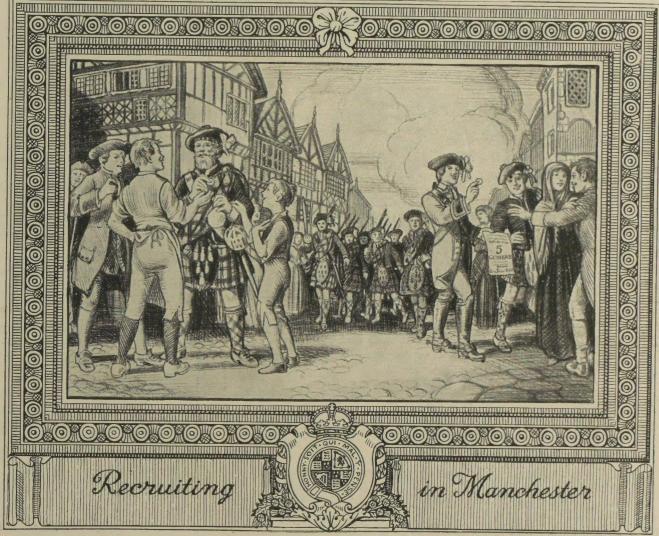
Testified by Royalty, Nobility, Army, Navy, and Airmen all over the world

Does not contain Cocaine, Morphine, Opium, Chloral or any of the Coal Tar Products, therefore there are No bad after-effects.

GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

All Chemists, 4/2 & 8/4

MOTHERSILL REMEDY Co., Ltd. 19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C. 4



Episodes of the '45—No. 3. Sergeant Dickson, accompanied by a drummer and a woman, beats up recruits at Manchester. (Nov. 28th, 1745.)

[AVING got a day's march ahead of 1 the Army, a Highland sergeant entered Manchester to beat up for recruits. He met with a hostile reception, but was able to hold his own until he was joined by those of the inhabitants who supported the Stuart Cause. He then paraded the streets, enlisting all who offered themselves, these men forming what was

called "The Manchester Regiment." Next day the Prince entered the City, walking in the midst of a selected band of Highlanders. He took up his quarters in a house in Market Street, afterwards called "The Palace," and long after used as an inn. That night the City was illuminated in honour of the Prince's arrival.

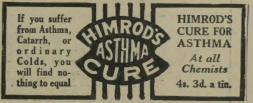
HE high hopes of that time were not destined to be fulfilled, the final disaster at Culloden, and the wanderings of the Prince as a fugitive, were not far off. To Mackinnon of Strathaird, who assisted the Prince to escape, was given the secret of a liqueur, which was afterwards called by the Highlanders "Drambuie," meaning "The drink that satisfies." Prepared by successive generations of Mackinnons, and for 175 years the favorite of the great Highland families, the recipe is now the property of Malcolm Mackinnon, of the Drambuie Liqueur Co. Ltd.

From all High-class Wine Merchants, Stores, Restaurants. Your own Wine

The Isle of Skye Liqueur

THE DRAMBUIE LIQUEUR CO., LTD., 8 & 9 Union St., Edinburgo. London: 43, Dover Street, Piccadilly W.1.

Telephone



FOREIGN & COLONIAL AGENCIES.

Kattesundet, Copenhagen. B. DUTCH L'AST INDIES, Hagemeijer & Co., 159, Prins Hendrijkade, Amsterdam. GREECE: George Kolas, Pirceus, HONDURAS: H. T. Pauting, San Pedro Sula. ITALY: Augusto Sposetti, Genoa. EMPIRE OF INDIA: Cutler, Palmer & Co., 3a, New London St., London, and at Lahore, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta. MALTA: Saccone & Speed, Malta, MEXICO AND CUBA: J. R. Munro Co., Apartado 1046, Mexico, D. F. NEW ZEALAND: Philips & Pike, Wellington. PORTUGAL: J. Guimaraes & Ca., Lda., Porto. SOUTH AFRICA: Green & Co., Durhan. SWITZERLAND: R. Clouet, Chalet Claival, La Perraudettaz, Lausanne. TASMANIA: H. C. Ikin & Co., Hobart. MFSUPOTAMIA AND PERSIA: Robert Lean, Scottish Mesopotamia Corporation.

RICAN GOLD COAST

DENMARK



INEXPENSIVE HATS



Charming Hat in lace straw, trimmed with picot - edged taffeta ribbon. In orange, jade, cornflower and amber.

Price 3 Gns.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (DEBENHAMS, LIMITED),

Note. This Hat will be found in our Inexpensive Millinery Department on the Ground Floor.

VERE ST & OXFORD ST. LONDON, WI

DAINTY & INEXPENSIVE BLOUSES FOR PRESENT WEAR Made in our own exclusive designs from good quality materials that we can thoroughly recommend. White Embroidered Voile Blouse (as sketch) in various figured designs, made by our own workers from good quality materials, with round neck trimmed two rows of frills of self-material, and new three-quarter sleeves. In sizes 13½, 14, and 14½. Special price 18/9

Ladies' Tennis Shoe (as sketch) in good quality white buckskin, with hand-sewn white rubber sole. Best quality. Price 75/- per pair,

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street. (Covendish Square) London.W1



Famous for over a Century for Taste, for Quality, for Value

PEEK FREAN'S BISCUITS

with the same GOODNESS in them as

PAT-A-CAKE.

P.F. SHORTCAKE The old favourite. Still unrivalled.

PUNCH & JUDY REGD. The very latest biscuit for the kiddies.

CUSTARD CREAM

Far and away the most popular of all the cream sandwich biscuits.

BURBERRY TOP-COATS AND SUITS



Forcibly impress the man who recognises the economy of buying the best, because he knows that in a Burberry Model he secures a combination of material, workmanship and finish, ensuring unqualified comfort, sound service, distinction and such healthful protection as completely neutralises the risks of exposure to changeable weather.

Perfectly tailored by picked craftsmen from exclusive cloths, woven and proofed by Burberrys' special systems, a Burberry Coat or Suit provides a dependable safe guard against rain, yet is perfectly self-ventilating - supplies healthful warmth on chilly days, yet is light and comfortable in the mildest



Burberry Single-Pleat A workmanlike Golfing lute freedom for every movement.

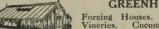
THE BURBERRY

Illustrated Catalogue & Patterns Post Free

td S.W.1 LONDON Bd. Malesherbes PARIS; also Agents







Forcing Houses, Conservatories Vineries, Cucumber Frames Heating Apparatus, etc.. etc.

POULTRY APPLIANCES. Foster Mothers, Incubators,

Rearers, Houses, Runs, Hurdles, Coops Nest Boxes, Troughs, Kennels, Barrows, etc., etc.



WOOD, IRON AND ASBESTOS BUILDINGS Dwellings, Bungalows, Stables Motor - Car Houses, Pavilions

Workshops, Offices, Stoves, etc., etc. RUSTIC WORK

of Every Description Houses, Arches, Bridges. Pergolas,

G. W. RILEY, Herne Hill, LONDON, S.E.



'A handsomer car it would be difficult to conceive

THE 25 h.p. Vauxhall chassis with its Vauxhall-built Kington body is admittedly one of the most beautiful cars which England is producing.

This body is a remarkable example of what can be done in a car works, by bringing chassis builder and body builder into the closest co-operation, to produce a body suited to a particular chassis.

In such points as contour and weight, the influence of the chassis builder is plainly evident in the Vauxhall-Kington body; and in the deep-padded saddlebag upholstery and the fine external finish, the coach maker has worked to the highest standards of his craft.

We are glad to be able to announce that an enlarged output in the Vauxhall carriage department now enables us to fit more of these bodies to our chassis and that their production rate no longer retards the delivery of complete cars with the much-demanded Vauxhall-Kington body.

VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED, LUTON, BEDFORDSHIRE

Telephone: Luton 466 (4 lines)

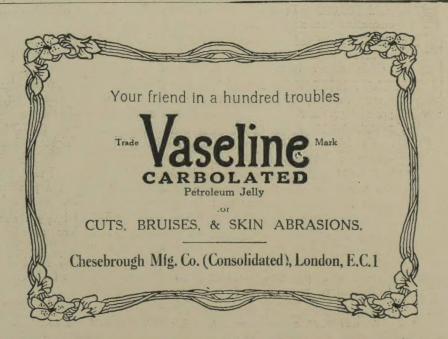
Telegrams: Carvaux Luton



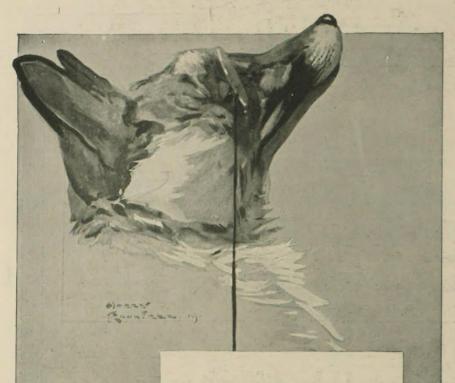
ANDS HUNTER'S 37 Bedford St. Strand w

Antiques and Works of Art wanted Antiques an Works of Art advantageously aisposed of abroad by private sate Strict privacy observed For information address P.O. Box 209 Grand Central Liation NewYork City U.S.A.









RAINHARD DEXTER'S WEATHER-NONCHALANCE

him. Unworried by the tempest . . . meeting with equal unconcern the winds . . . the showers, the "Dexter"-wearer can travel the world's highways . . . secure from all wettings and discomfort.

Perfect materials....

proofing, skilled workmanship
...
tailoring ... and
design—this is the
"Dexter" analysis.



Of Outfitters Everywhere.



As British as the Weather but Reliable!

DEXTYLE FINE CLOTHES of faultless tailoring . . . materials . . . of season's fashion . . . ready to don . . . in regular sizes . . . at Dexter dealers. . . . Strictly bespoke quality.

WALLACE, SCOTT & CO., LTD. (WHOLESALE ONLY) CATHCART, GLASGOW.



MISS JOSÉ COLLINS, the étoile of Daly's Theatre, writes:—
"I really must write and say that I think that the Ciro Pearl is the most wonderful imitation of the genuine pearl I have ever seen. I ofter wore your string, and no one ever detected it

THERE ARE MANY ARTIFICIAL PEARLS

BUT WHEN YOU HAVE SEEN

Ciro Pearls

YOU HAVE SEEN THE BEST OF THEM. EVEN ORIENTAL PEARLS LOOK SO MUCH LIKE CIRO'S IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL THEM APART.

High prices are the ruling fashion to-day, but Ciro Pearls are still sold at their original price of £1.1.0

OUR UNIQUE OFFER.

Upon receipt of £1-1-0 we will send you on approbation a Necklet of Ciro Pearls, 16in. long (Gold Clasp 2/6 extra), other lengths at proportionate rates, or a Ring, Brooch, Earrings, or any other Jewel with Ciro Pearls. Put them beside any real pearls, or any other artificial pearls, and if they are not equal to the real or superior to the other artificial pearls, no matter what their price may be, we will refund your money if you return them to us within seven days.

Our interesting booklet No. 16 will give you details of our productions,

CIRO PEARLS LTD. (Dept. 16), 39, Old Bond Street, W. I. (Piccadilly end). WE HAVE NO SHOP. Our showrooms are on the first floor, over Lloyd's Bank.

The best of attention and advice and the greatest benefit to be obtained from Spa Waters and Baths, is available under ideal conditions during

YOUR HOLIDAYS CELEBRATED BRITISH SPAS

BATH has been in active service for 2,000 years. The hot springs still yield 500,000 gallons daily of health-restoring waters rich in Radium emanation possessing remarkable therapeutic effects.

BUXTON, situated in the centre of Derbyshire's lovely "Peak District," claims the highest altitude of any town in the Kingdom. Mineral waters rich in radio activity. Luxurious modern bathing establishments.

CHELTENHAM has no rival in respect of sylvan beauty. A first-class town with every convenience, luxury and amusement. Spa waters comprise Magnesia, Alkaline, Sulphate, Saline, and Chalybeate Springs.

DROITWICH Brine Baths, renowned throughout the world. The countryside is delightful—orchards, deep lanes, wooded heights, gabled cottages and bright gardens.

HARROGATE possesses not only the finest variety of mineral waters in the world, but also those attractive features which make it a pleasure resort as well as a health-giving Spa.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS. The principal Spa of lovely Wales. Thirty mineral springs. Complete installation of modern apparatus affording the best forms of Continental Spa treatment.

WOODHALL SPA, situated in the prettiest part of Lincolnshire, surrounded by pine woods and heather-clad moors. Famous for Bromo-lodine natural mineral waters.

Full particulars of any Spa Free on request to the Spa Director of the Spa in question, or of all the Spas from Hon. Secretary, Spa Federation, Room 8, Harrogate.
